THE

South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[NUMB. 1820.]

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1770.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 23.

THE Common Cauſe of America having been moſt baſely and traiterouſly deſerted by a Number of Merchants, Traders, and others, of the City of New-York [*A Liſt of whoſe Names will be inſerted in our next, if we ſhould then have Room*] at a Time, when the Eyes of all the Colonies were more particularly fixed upon them; when their Virtue, to reſiſt every Temptation, and to defeat every Attempt of a prevailing Faction, was relied on; and when our Affairs began to wear a more pleaſing Aſpect, and promiſe Succeſs, from *an inflexible Perſeverance in the Meaſure of* NON-IMPORTATION; it has had no other Effect upon *this Province* than to excite Aſtoniſhment and Indignation, and to attach us (if poſſible) more firmly to the Cauſe than ever. In Conſequence whereof, there was Yeſterday, at LIBERTY-TREE, the moſt reſpectable General Meeting of the Inhabitants we ever had, when JOHN HUGER, Eſq; was unanimouſly choſen Chairman: And the Meeting being continued, by Adjournment, to this Day, the following RESOLUTIONS were entered into, *unanimouſly*, except the IVth, to which there was only *a ſingle Negative*.

I. THAT the RESOLUTIONS entered into by the Inhabitants of the Colonies, againſt the IMPORTATION of GOODS from GREAT-BRITAIN, are SAFE, PEACEABLE, and CONSTITUTIONAL; and if perſiſted in, we have the ſtrongeſt Reaſon to believe, would be productive of every ſalutary Purpoſe deſigned by them; and therefore ought to be conſidered, as an IRRESISTIBLE Barrier againſt every Aſſault upon our LIBERTIES.

II. THAT the Breach of the AGREEMENT for NON-IMPORTATION of GOODS from GREAT-BRITAIN, by the Merchants and Traders of *New-York*, is a *ſcandalous* Revolt from the common Cauſe of FREEDOM.—By which Proceeding, *they* have ATTEMPTED to WEAKEN our Union, and SULLY the Character of AMERICA; VILIFIED *their* own Reputations, and given the ſtrongeſt Temptations in *their* Power, to our *unfeeling Enemies*, to proſecute their *malicious* Deſign of ENSLAVING our Country!

III. THAT ſhould the preſent *miniſterial* Plot, againſt our common LIBERTY, be accompliſhed; or ſhould THIS BAIT, thrown out by *New-York*, give Encouragement for a more extenſive Plan, to DESTROY every conſtitutional Right; whatever Fatality may happen, in Conſequence thereof, OUGHT to be chargeable (principally) to THIS DEFECTION of a *prevailing Party* in that City.

IV. THAT, in order to declare to the World OUR Deteſtation of the late *abominable* Meaſure, entered into by that *prevailing Party*, WE will break off ALL commercial Intercourſe and Dealing with *New-York*, until *they* PROPERLY atone for *their treacherous* Separation from *their* Countrymen, by RETURNING to *their* former Agreement, and RE-SHIPPING the Goods imported contrary thereto, to the Places from whence they came. Provided that, except in Caſes where Goods have been ordered, which CANNOT be countermanded, every Inhabitant of this Province, who has Effects at *New-York*, may have Liberty to remove them from thence, in Specie or Bills of Exchange only.

V. THAT the RESOLUTIONS entered into by this Province, againſt the Colonies of *Rhode-Iſland* and *Georgia*, on the 27th of *June* laſt, ſhall not extend to Veſſels which were at leaſt One-Half owned in this Province at that Time, ſo far as to prevent their entering our Ports in Ballaſt, to load with the Commodities of this Country, for any other Ports not excepted to by our Reſolutions.

VI. That ALL EUROPEAN and EAST-INDIA GOODS, hereafter brought into this Province, contrary to the GENERAL RESOLUTIONS, from any Place WHATEVER, SHALL NOT BE STORED, but IMMEDIATELY RESHIPPED to the Places from whence they were imported.

When theſe Reſolutions were completed, one of the Members of the General Committee requeſting Leave to reſign, for Reaſons which were thought ſufficient, his Reſignation was accepted, and Mr. EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, Merchant, choſen in his Stead.

The GENERAL COMMITTEE then acquainted the Body of the People thro' their Chairman, "that WILLIAM STUKES, a Merchant "or Shop-keeper in *King-Street*, and a Non-Subſcriber, had lately "imported *four Hogſheads of Loaf Sugar*, from *England*, in Oppoſition "to and Defiance of the united Sentiments of the Inhabitants; that "he had been applied to, by the Committee of Inſpection, to ſtore or "reſhip the ſame; and that he refuſed to comply with either Requeſt:" Whereupon it was moved, and *unanimouſly reſolved*, that a Committe, or Deputation, from the preſent Body, be appointed, and Col. *Henry Laurens*, Major *Charles Pinckney*, *James Parſons*, *Daniel Horry*, and *Iſaac Motte*, Eſqrs. and Meſſrs. *Peter Leger* and *John Scott*, jun. were accordingly appointed to call on ſaid *William Stukes*, To-Morrow Morning, to acquaint him "how *odious* his Conduct appeared to the Inhabitants; and "to *adviſe* and *admoniſh* him; and to report his Anſwer at the next Meet-"ing of the General Committee.

The moſt material Buſineſs being over, the warmeſt Thanks, with repeated Claps of Applauſe, were returned to the GENERAL COMMITTEE, for their indefatigable Zeal and Attention, in the Diſcharge of their important Truſt, and alſo to the CHAIRMAN of the preſent General Meeting.

After which the Meeting was diſſolved. No Buſineſs was ever tranſacted by any numerous Body, with greater Regularity and Solemnity.

By the laſt Veſſel from Jamaica, we learn, that the Diſtreſs of the Spaniards on the Main, was ſo great, from the Apprehenſions of a Famine, that no leſs than 30 Sail of their Veſſels had come to that Iſland at once, to purchaſe Proviſions.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated Aug. 2, 1770.

"——— The Papers will inform you, that our Merchants have been "deluded into a Departure from the Non-Importation Agreement: They "rely upon other reſpectable Colonies following their Example; but "dread the Conſequences, ſhould New-England, Pennſylvania, Virginia, "and the Carolinas ſtand firm. Shall be glad of early advice, what Part "your Province will act, for the undermentioned Reaſons.———"

New Advertiſements.

Charles-Town, May 30, 1770.

BENJAMIN MATHEWES, Merchant, in *Tradd-Street* (next Door to Meſſrs. *Manſell*, *Corbett*, & Comp. and nearly oppoſite to *Samuel Prioleau*, Eſq; Controller of the Country Duties) a *Subſcriber* to the Reſolutions entered into by the Inhabitants of this Province the 2nd of July, 1769, having, in *January* laſt, imported ſundry Goods from *London* (contained in Fifty Packages) inhibited by the ſaid Reſolutions; have alſo *voluntarily* agreed to ſtore the ſame, till a general Importation ſhall take Place, by the following Inſtrument, viz.

"*I, the Subſcriber, having received ſundry Goods from London, "marked* M, *in a Diamond*, N°. 1 *to* 50; *and as it is contrary "to the true Intent and Meaning of the Reſolutions, entered into "by the Inhabitants of this Province, that I ſhould diſpoſe of "them before the Acts complained of are repealed, do voluntarily "agree to ſtore the ſame, at my Loſs and Riſque; and I do "hereby promiſe, to ſee them forth-coming to the General Com-"mittee when a general Importation takes Place in this Province.*

"January *Twenty-third*, 1770."

(SIGNED) BENJAMIN MATHEWES.

And, upon being required to produce the ſame to the Committee of Inſpection on the 2d Inſtant, having acknowledged, that *many* of the *ſaid Goods*, ſo agreed to be ſtored as aforeſaid, had been opened and *diſpoſed of*, alledging that the ſame had been done by his Mother, *Ann Mathewes* (who is *alſo* a Subſcriber to the Reſolutions) during his Abſence in the the Country, And they, the ſaid *Ann & Benjamin Mathewes* having been ineffectually, though repeatedly, applied to, to make proper Satisfaction to the Public, for ſuch *ſhameful Breach* of their *ſacred Contract*! And the ſaid *Ann* continuing to open and diſpoſe of the ſaid Goods, in manifeſt Violation of the ſaid Reſolution: The GENERAL COMMITTEE, after all poſſible Lenity and Forbearance ſhewn, find themſelves reduced to the Neceſſity of adverting the ſaid

ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES,

as VIOLATORS OF THE RESOLUTIONS;

as Perſons audaciouſly *counteracting* the *united Sentiments* of the *whole Body* of the People, not only in *this*, but all *the Northern* Provinces; and *preferring* their own little *private Advantage* to the *general Good* of AMERICA.

And as, according to the laſt Article of the afore-mentioned Reſolutions (*ſubſcribed by the ſaid Violaters*) it was agreed, that *every ſuch Violator* ſhould be *treated* with the *utmoſt Contempt*: So the General Committee preſume, that the above *Publication of Names*, will be alone ſufficient to excite the ſame; and to caution *all Perſons* whatever, who *have ſubſcribed* the ſaid Reſolutions, againſt having any *commercial Dealings* whatever with the ſaid ANN & BENJAMIN MATHEWES, until public Notice ſhall be given of their Compliance with the reaſonable Terms that have been propoſed to them—till when, *their Actions* muſt declare them to be *obſtinate* and *inveterate Enemies* to *their Country*, and *unworthy* of the *leaſt Confidence* or *Eſteem*.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late JOHN DODD, Gunſmith, are requeſted to pay off their Accompts immediately, as there is an abſolute Neceſſity for ſettling the Affairs of the ſaid Eſtate; Therefore, all Perſons to whom the ſaid Deceaſed was indebted, are deſired to ſend in their Demands, properly atteſted, to either of the Subſcribers.

MARY DODD, *Executrix*.
PETER FAYSSOUX, *Executor*.

TO BE SOLD, at the Subſcriber's Plantation on ASHLEY-RIVER, *adjoining the Hon.* WILLIAM BULL, *Eſq; on the 5th Day of* September *next*,

ABOUT SIXTY Head of choice CATTLE, conſiſting of COWS, CALVES, and ſome STEERS. The Condition of the Sale is CASH.

THOMAS HOLMAN.

THOSE who have any Demands againſt the Eſtate of Benjamin Smith, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired immediately to make them known to us; and all Perſons that are indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are required to diſcharge the ſame by the 20th Day of October next.

THOMAS SMITH }
ISAAC MOTTE } Executors.

N. B. Call on Thomas Smith.

From the LONDON EVENING POST, June 7.

To T. DE GREY, *Eſq; his Majeſty's Attorney-General.*

SIR,

YOU are charged with having advanced a moſt infamous and atrocious *falſhood*, upon the trial of Mr. Almon, in which you could have no other view or deſign, but to *deceive* and *miſlead* the jury, in order to gratify your own malice, which has ſo ſtrongly appeared in every part of your conduct, throughout the whole of the *cruel* and *vindictive* proſecution. I ſhall only remind you of that *falſhood* here; and aſſure you, you ſhall hear of it hereafter. Your *partiality* and *rancour* ſhall not be forgotten. They ſhall be the ſubject of a motion in the houſe of commons next ſeſſion; and though you may plume yourſelf on a *pack'd majority* in one place, and a *pack'd jury* in another, yet be aſſured, that a day of reckoning *will come*, when you can no longer eſcape the juſt reſentment of a much abuſed and injured people, who are daily ſuffering ſome new wound from an adminiſtration, that ſeems determined never to be at reſt, till they have accompliſhed the deſtruction of the whole Engliſh conſtitution.

In the very beginning of your ſpeech, upon Mr. Almon's trial, *that you thought it your duty to file an information againſt the publiſher of Junius's letter*, we ſee your malignancy againſt him. Why did you chuſe to denominate *him* the publiſher? Did you prove to the ſatisfaction of any one perſon in court, that Mr. Almon *publiſhed*, or *cauſed to be publiſhed*, that letter of Junius? You know that letter was printed in the news-papers long before your witneſſes pretend to have bought it, in a miſcellaneous book at Mr. Almon's ſhop. Why then did you *begin* with proſecuting a *mere vender*; when you *might*, and when you OUGHT, to have begun with the *original* printer and publiſher? Such *partiality* convinces the world, that the *man*, and not the *crime*, was the object of your reſentment. The part Mr. Almon took in the late petition, remonſtrance, and election, for Weſtminſter, obviouſly point out the malice and rancour of this proſecution. But was it not enough to circumvent him with ſpies, in order to *entrap* him in the courſe of trade; to put him to a great expence, by a plunge in the Crown-Office; but muſt you carry the malice ſo far, to loſe all decency, and forfeit your character as a gentleman? Was it not enough to diſgrace the office you hold, by ſuch a *malicious* proſecution, but muſt you aſſert, in open court, a moſt *infamous* and *abandoned* FALSHOOD? with no other view, as I ſaid before, but to *deceive* the jury, and induce them to gratify you with a verdict, laying the victim at your feet; upon whom, there [illegible] doubt but you will play the butcher.—You are charged with having ſaid, *That the reaſon Mr. Almon was tried before the* original *printer of Junius's letter, was, that printer's trial had been put off till next term, upon an affidavit of his illneſs.* Every word of this aſſertion you knew was FALSE. That printer's trial was never put off upon any application whatever; he never made any affidavit of his illneſs: On the contrary, he was ſubpœned by the crown, as a witneſs upon Mr. Almon's trial, and was in court in conſequence of that ſubpœna; but conſcious of the FALSHOOD you had advanced, you durſt not examine him.

So little concern had Mr. Almon with Junius's letter, for which he has been ſo *partially* and *ſcandalouſly* proſecuted, that a Middleſex jury (not of freeholders) *doubted*, for *two hours and upwards*, "Whether he could be deemed a publiſher?"—Would they have doubted *one moment*, if you had filed your information againſt any of the *true* publiſhers of the magazines, or periodical papers, whoſe names were affixed to their reſpective publications, containing that letter of Junius? Why then was Mr. Almon *ſingled out*, who was *not* the publiſher of the very book pretended to have been bought at his ſhop; and which, *if* bought there, appeared to have been ſold in the courſe of trade, and without his knowledge?

——— Fie upon *your law!*
——— It now appears
That MALICE bears down *truth*.

All the former tyrannical and unjuſtifiable acts of the preſent miniſters, appear as trifles compared with this enormity. A man is ſingled out for puniſhment, and the *firſt* too, whoſe only crime was ſelling a book he did not print, nor, in a literal ſenſe, was even the publiſher; when all the printers in the kingdom had printed the ſame; and every bookſeller had ſold it, in ſome ſhape or other.—Who is next ſingled out? Will he be *(for you can tell)* a gentleman or a bookſeller? Is it the *ſimple fact*, of a gentleman lending a book from his cloſet or library; or a tradeſman, in a mere exerciſe of his profeſion, ſelling a book he did not print, nor cauſe to be printed, that is to conſtitute his being a *publiſher* and a *libeller*? In a word, Mr. Almon is convicted upon the utmoſt STRETCH and TORTURE of the law; and it is hard to ſay, who is out of this judgment; or who may not *inadvertently* fall into the ſame predicament.

BOSTON, JUNE 28.

A Letter from Connecticut mentions, that the univerſal conſternation the contents and purport of the late letter they received from the trade at New-York gave the people of all ranks there, was eaſier to be conceived than expreſſed, nor to be conceived but by thoſe who have been preſent at the news of ſome public misfortune firſt ſpreading.

ANNAPOLIS, JULY 12.

PROCEEDINGS of the Committee of Inſpection in TALBOT *County, June* 26, 1770.

IT appearing to the committee, upon a ſtrict enquiry into the ſeveral importations into Choptanck river, during this and the preceding month, that *Matthias Gale*, of London, merchant, hath, knowingly and deliberately, imported a conſiderable cargo of goods, part whereof, amounting to 430*l.* ſterling, is contrary to the general aſſociation entered into by this province, and in wilful violation of it: They (together with a number of the principal inhabitants at the ſame time aſſembled) unanimouſly voted,

That ſuch a ſtep is prejudicial to the intereſt of this country, inaſmuch as it has a plain and manifeſt tendency to introduce luxury and extravagance, and to defeat the means that have been judged moſt effectual for procuring a redreſs of American grievances. And,

That therefore, it is the opinion of this committee, and of every perſon preſent, that *Andrew Mein*, agent and factor of ſaid *Matthias Gale*, ought to reſhip, by the firſt conveyance to London, at Mr. *Gale's* riſk, ſuch part of the aforeſaid cargo as appears to be contrary to the aſſociation; or, that in caſe of non-compliance, he ſhall be looked upon as an enemy to the liberties of his country, and treated with the contempt due to ſuch a character.

At next meeting, *Andrew Mein*, after having conſulted Mr. *Gale's* principal friends, attended, and did engage to comply with the opinion of the committee, and to reſhip the goods agreeably thereunto.

It appearing alſo to the committee, that moſt if not all of the merchants had imported ſome few articles, probably through miſtake of the ſhop-keepers, a little, and indeed but very little, higher than the prices limited by the aſſociation; they unanimouſly voted,

That the ſaid articles ought to be re-ſhipped, at the riſk of the ſeveral importers, by the firſt opportunity to London, and that no perſon be indulged to the ſmalleſt violation of the non-importation agreement.

To this the merchants moſt chearfully conſented; preferring, very generouſly, the public good to their own private intereſt.

The committee likewiſe adopted the Northern reſolves with regard to the *Rhode-Iſlanders*, and all other *falſe* and *backſliding Brethren*.—Fully perſuaded, that all thoſe, who, deaf to the calls of honour and conſcience, can break through their engagements to their country, are unfit to be truſted in private life; they declared they would have no communications or dealings with any ſuch, but would diſcourage and diſcountenance them to their utmoſt, until, ſenſible of their vicious ſelfiſhneſs, they ſhould ceaſe to confine their views to themſelves alone, and by joining in the common cauſe, act the part of true friends to *America*. May their eyes, and the eyes of all that are blind to the honour and intereſt of their country, be ſpeedily opened!

It is with the greateſt pleaſure the committee obſerve, in the inhabitants of this country, a commendable and noble ſpirit of œconomy and freedom, actuating and animating them to promote induſtry, zealouſly to maintain their rights and liberties, ſteadily to adhere to the non-importation agreement, and to treat all ſuch as ſhall either oppoſe, or refuſe to come into it, with the contempt they deſerve, and as enemies to their country.

JOHN GORDON, CHAIRMAN.

NEW-YORK, JULY 22.

We hear from Virginia, that the ſhip Sharp, Capt. Speirs, who was diſmiſſed from this place and Philadelphia without being ſuffered to unload, on account of having goods on board not allowable by the non-importation agreement, as mentioned in the papers, ſailed from Philadelphia, addreſs'd to William and John Brown, merchants in Norfolk, where the committee of inſpection not finding his cargo admiſſible according to the non-importation agreement, he was not permitted to unload, but was preparing to ſail the third time, in ſearch of a more favourable place. From the above account, juſt from Virginia, it appears that the ſtory circulated here, *That the ſaid ſhip had delivered all her cargo in Philadelphia except a few parcels*, is an infamous falſhood, intended to diſcredit the Philadelphians, and weaken the non-importation agreement. There were indeed a few articles ſmuggled into Philadelphia from the ſaid ſhip, but the goods were ſecured, and thoſe concerned in the fraudulent attempt, duly called to account.

Extract of a letter from Virginia to a friend in New-York, dated July 2.

"I am ſorry to find the noble cauſe of America likely to be betrayed by its pretended friends with you. Can it be poſſible that men who have ſoar'd ſo high as to attract the admiration and eſteem of all the virtuous part of mankind, ſhould at once ſink ſo low as to become the contempt and deriſion of every individual! But I hope it is not poſſible, that for a meſs of pottage you ſhould ſell your valuable liberties, and entail the curſe of ſlavery upon your deſcendants for ever, when perſeverance but for a little longer, ſecures the peace, and makes your names immortal.

"We are all patriots here, and will hold no intercourſe or connection with you, if you baſely deſert the cauſe."

A letter from a gentleman in Virginia.

SIR, Virginia, June 30th, 1770.

OUR General Aſſembly which met, by adjournment, upon the 1ſt of May, is juſt broke up. The only queſtion, in which the intereſt of the colonies in general was concerned, came on before the Houſe of Burgeſſes, on the 23d day of this month, upon his Excellency's our governor's communicating to the Houſe the famous act of parliament, for repealing the duties upon glaſs, painters colours, and paper of Britiſh manufacture. If he expected this act would produce any conciliating effects, he was greatly miſtaken; for the principles upon which it was founded, appeared ſo derogatory to the rights of American liberty, that the Houſe was inflamed with reſentment, ſpurned at the pretended favour, and unanimouſly voted a petition to the King, aſſerting their rights, agreeable to their former addreſſes, repreſentations, and remonſtrances. They did not expect this petition would produce any alteration in the conduct of the Britiſh miniſtry; but, they intended it, as their proteſtation, never to ſubmit ſilently, to the power of the parliament to tax the colonies. This was all the aſſembly thought proper to do, upon this important point, in their legiſlative character; but as private gentlemen, they renewed and enforced their former aſſociation againſt the importation of goods from Great-Britain. In this aſſociation they were joined by a conſiderable body of merchants, who were at that time in Williamſburgh; and I doubt not the aſſociation will, in a very few weeks become univerſal throughout the colony.

A determined ſpirit of oppoſition to the power of the Britiſh parliament to tax the colonies, prevails among all ranks of people, except a very few crown officers. The new aſſociation is diſperſed through the ſeveral counties, and ſigning very faſt. Committees in the neceſſary parts of the country are appointed to inſpect the imports, and to exert every conſtitutional meaſure to prevent vending any article contrary to the aſſociation; thoſe who do not adhere to, or who tranſgreſs the terms of it, will be deemed enemies to American liberty; their names will be made public; their companies avoided; and every ſtigma fixed upon them to make them deſpicable.

But this is not all, the principal gentlemen in the ſeveral counties, are preparing to open ſubſcriptions for eſtabliſhing manufactures in their counties; which will, in a very ſhort time make it unneceſſary to import a ſingle uſeful article of life from Great-Britain. Nay, it is much talked of, to withold our exports from Great-Britain; and even to relinquiſh the cultivation of Tobacco, and turn our whole force to the improvement of our flocks, herds and manufactures; which, though we may not receive ſo large an annual income from our eſtates, will render us happy, and be a ſure means of preſerving our liberty, which to us is of much higher value than riches. In ſhort, the conduct of the miniſtry, has opened our eyes; we now ſee that we can live within ourſelves; that our preſent wants may be ſupplied, by importing only a few articles from Great-Britain; and that in a very ſhort time, we can live without them. Luxury and diſſipation are quite baniſhed from among us; frugality and induſtry are univerſally prevailing. The whirling of our ſpinning wheels affords us the moſt delightful muſic, and that man is the moſt reſpected who appears clad in homeſpun; as ſuch a dreſs is a ſure evidence of love to his country.

When I take a ſurvey of the ſurpriſing increaſe of manufactures among us, ſince the beginning of our diſpute with the parliament, and the ſwift advances we are making in improvements of all ſorts of neceſſary clothing and tools for agriculture, I conſider the Britiſh miniſtry as the beſt friends to the colonies. They, indeed aimed at ſubverting our civil liberties; but in ſo doing, they have pointed out to us the moſt effectual way to preſerve them: A way, which we are determined to purſue with unremitted perſeverance; and which no cuſtom houſe officers, no judges of vice-admiralty courts, no ſtatutes of Hury the 8th, nor even the fleets and armies of the kingdom, can force us from.

Go on then, ye politicians, who govern the Britiſh councils with ſuch wiſdom, as to make yourſelves the ridicule of all mankind,—go on with declarations, that you will oblige America to lick the duſt from your feet,—go on and force the colonies to know their true intereſt, to learn inſtruction,—and to improve their domeſtic felicity, by eſtabliſhing manufactures univerſally. This you have done already in a great meaſure, by the duties you have heretofore impoſed, and you will do it effectually by impoſing freſh duties upon their imports, and by continuing your preſent ſyſtem of colony adminiſtration. Such a conduct will, in the opinion of the coloniſts, exalt your characters, and demonſtrate to the world, the wiſdom of your councils, which improve the manufactures of the colonies, to the impoveriſhment and deſtruction of your own tradeſmen.

NEW-LONDON, JULY 13.

An uncommon ſpecies of worms have appeared in this and the neighbouring towns, called the palmer worm, which have done conſiderable damage, and preſents a melancholy proſpect in the fields of grain and mowing graſs which they have attacked.——The moſt ſucceſsful method that has hitherto been practiſed to prevent their attacking of fields, is the digging of trenches about five or ſix inches deep, round the infeſted incloſure.——The ſame deſtructive vermin made their appearance here about 26 years ago, when, 'tis ſaid, they deſtroyed a very conſiderable part of the produce of the earth.

The ſame kind of worms have appeared in great multitudes in ſundry other parts of Connecticut, in New-York government, in New-Jerſey, &c.

NORFOLK, JULY 16.

This day arrived here the ſloop Molly, Capt. Valentine Wightman of Rhode Iſland, laſt from Philadelphia. Having been refuſed trade there, he came here to try our markets; but, upon meeting with a cold reception, he intends to return immediately from whence he came. We think it our duty to ſay, that the captain behaved well on the occaſion.

The ſhip Sharp, Captain Spiers, is going up Potomack to load with tobacco. She has on board 24 baies, 18 boxes, and 9 caſks of goods, which have been refuſed here.

NEW-YORK, JULY 19.

It appears by the Philadelphia Papers, that notwithſtanding Capt. Snier, who, on his arrival, pledged his word and honour to the committee, that nothing ſhould be landed contrary to the agreement of that place; yet as ſoon as he got a little way down the river, from under the immediate eye of the public, in a clandeſtine manner, hired a ſhallop belonging to Wilmington, on board of which he ſent a quantity of goods to Philadelphia, and landed them there;——A package was found on the wharf, containing a number of ſtockings, which were known to be Scotch goods; whereupon the committee met, and ſent for the perſon to whom the package was ſuppoſed to belong, who confeſſed, that the above, with a quantity of other goods, were landed from on board the ſhip Sharp, Capt. Spier;——The parties concerned have ſigned an acknowledgement, certifying, that it is with ſhame and confuſion they acknowledge, that they had privately, under cover of the night, after the veſſel had left the port, procured the goods to be taken out of her, and brought up to town, for which they were ſincerely and heartily ſorry, and aſked pardon of the public; and requeſted the merchants committee, to take the goods under their care, and ſtore them, until they had an opportunity of re-ſhipping the goods to Great-Britain, which they ſolemnly promiſe to do, agreeable to the manifeſt of the cargo;—and will in time to come, faithfully obſerve the non-importation agreement.

We hear that the people in New-Jerſey and Connecticut, in general, all over thoſe governments, are in motion, to form reſolutions ſimiliar to thoſe of Philadelphia, and it is apprehended every government where we have any connections, will act in the like manner.

Captain Price, in 30 days from Cayanne, informs, that the French are buſily employed in adding many new works to the fortifications of that place, and from their diſpoſition, it looked as if they were at the eve of war.

Saturday morning laſt Sir William Draper, Knight of the Bath, accompanied by his nephew, Capt. Collins, of the navy, with his Lady, and Mr. Beresford, junr. arrived here from Philadelphia, on their tour through the colonies.

BOSTON, JULY 26.

There was as full a meeting of the trade on Tueſday laſt, at Faneuil-hall, as ever was known, to take into conſideration the reports relative to the defection of New-York, and what meaſures were neceſſary to be purſued for reſhipping the goods which had been ſtored, as being imported contrary to the merchants agreement.——At this meeting a letter was read from four perſons in New-York, viz. Iſaac Low, Henry Remſon, junr. Thomas Walton, and John Harris Cruger, informing, that a majority of the inhabitants of New-York were for an importation of goods, and that many orders had been actually forwarded; but as this intelligence was not ſufficiently authenticated, as the ſaid four perſons had not even declared themſelves to be authorized to give this information, either by the ſtanding committee or any other body, ſaid letter was regarded as deſigned to impoſe upon this and the other American colonies, and to induce them to break through the moſt ſalutary plan of non-importation, upon which the ſecurity of our invaluable rights and privileges ſo much depend.——It was therefore voted unanimouſly, that the ſaid letter, in juſt indignation, abhorrence, and deteſtation, be forthwith torn into pieces and thrown to the winds, as unworthy of the leaſt notice. Which ſentence was accordingly executed.

Upon a motion made, the queſtion was put, whether it is the mind of this body, ſtedfaſtly and religiouſly to adhere to the non importation agreement: Whereupon it was reſolved, that this body, after full debate, cannot ſee any reaſon, that the agreement ſhould be in the leaſt degree abated; but on the contrary, that the ſalvation of this continent depends upon a firm and ſteady adherence thereto, and that we will ſteadily and firmly adhere to, and maintain the ſame againſt all oppoſition, and every diſcouragement whatever. It was then moved, that a letter be wrote to the ſtanding committee of New-York, exhorting them to uſe their influence that ſuch orders as may have been forwarded by their merchants for goods, may be countermanded, and that the non importation agreement might be again come into by thoſe who had violated the ſame.——There never was greater unanimity, or more ſpirit diſcovered for the general intereſt of America than at this meeting, which ſtands adjourned to Tueſday next, three o'clock, P M.

We hear almoſt all thoſe merchants who have had their goods ſtored, have already given orders for their being immediately trucked to the veſſel provided for that purpoſe.

NEW-YORK, JULY 26.

The laſt Maryland paper contains an account of the proceedings of another of their committees of inſpection in the diſtrict under their care, by which it appears, that they, as well as all the other committees of inſpection in that province are extremely careful and exact in examining the invoices of all the goods that arrive; and that every article, however ſmall, imported contrary to the non-importation agreement, is immediately ſtored and ſent home for England by the next opportunity. The committee for Pig Point diſtrict in Arundel county, report the examination of 10 cargoes of goods lately imported, viz. 3 from Mr. John Buchanan, merchant in London, 2 from Purkins, Buchanan and Brown, 1 from Mr. William Molliſon, 1 from Mr. Thomas Philpot, and 1 from Mr. James Ruſſel, in all of which were articles not allowed by the agreement, which are to be ſent back; another cargo from the ſaid Ruſſel and 1 from Meſſrs. Weſt and Hopſon, had not an article contrary to the agreement.

We are informed that a cauſe of a very ſingular nature is coming on to be tried in the ſupreme court of New-Jerſey, wherein a young woman is plaintiff, and a gentleman of fortune defendant; for breach of a promiſe of marriage made in writing to the plantiff by the defendant, in the life time of his wife, ſince deceaſed, to be contracted with the plaintiff after the death of the wife, provided ſhe would continue in her ſingle ſtate, until ſuch contingency might happen: Which the plantiff in her declaration ſets forth ſhe hath done, purſuant to, and in virtue of the defendant's promiſe and aſſumption aforeſaid; and by reaſon thereof hath loſt her marriage. The action is laid for £. 3000 proc. money.

AUGUST 2.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the 25th ult. publiſhed a proclamation, whereby the general aſſembly of this province is prorogued to the 4th day of September next.

On Wedneſday the 25th ult. the general aſſembly of Maſſachuſetts Bay, met at Cambridge, when Governor Hutchinſon in his ſpeech, informed them, that it being his Majeſty's expreſs orders, that the general aſſembly ſhould be held in the town of Cambridge, he (the Governor) had no power to convene them elſewhere; alſo, that his Majeſty's Attorney and Solicitor-General had declared their opinion, that there was nothing in the charter or province-law, that could in the leaſt reſtrain his Majeſty in the exerciſe of his prerogative to adjourn the aſſembly to Cambridge, or any other place in the government; and that he could do buſineſs with them in no other place but Cambridge, ſo long as his orders continued as they were; and therefore he earneſtly exhorted them to recede from their former reſolution, and proceed to buſineſs in Cambridge; and that if they ſtill refuſed, they would give their enemies an advantage which they would not fail to improve to their prejudice, and put it out of the power of their friends to ſerve them.

Extract of a letter from New-Brunſwick, dated July 24.

"We are credibly informed from Princetown, "That the ſenior claſs "at Naſſau-Hall, have unanimouſly agreed to appear at their enſuing "commencement, dreſſed in American manufactures."——How happy ought we to eſteem ourſelves, when we ſee ſome of our youth, who will probably fill the higheſt ſtations in their country, when their fathers have fallen aſleep, ſo early declaring their love to their country; and we hope they will meet with that eſteem which is their due, and that many at this critical juncture, will follow their laudable example, in encouraging our own manufactures."

New Advertiſements.

In the Ships LIBERTY *and* ST. HELENA, *Captains* LAILEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

Peter Leger, & Company,

HAVE IMPORTED,

A LARGE QUANTITY of white and coloured PLAINS; which they will ſell at their Stores in TOWN and COUNTRY, on the moſt eaſy Terms.—And, as the ſaid CLOTH was bought with Caſh, from the firſt Hands, make not the leaſt Doubt 'twill prove greatly to the Satisfaction of the Purchaſers.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

FOR a ſmall Plantation on John's Iſland, an OVERSEER with good Recommendations. None other need apply. If he has a Wife that underſtands the management of a Dairy, it will be no objection. Inquire at the Printing-Office in Broad-ſtreet.

To be SOLD by private Contract,

A VERY valuable Lot of LAND, ſituated in *King-Street*, oppoſite to Mr. BENJAMIN ROBERTS, fronting on ſaid Street 115 Feet, and 250 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of JAMES McCALL.

To be SOLD,

A SECOND-Hand CHARIOT, and a very neat CHAISE, which may be ſeen at LOUGHTON & BOOKLESS's Shop, behind ST. PHILIPS's Church.

To be Lett, or Sold,

(And entered upon immediately.)

A LOT, Stores and Wharf, in in *George-Town*, lately occupied by Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, being in the beſt Situation for Trade: Alſo, Three other LOTS adjoining. Any Perſon inclinable to hire or purchaſe the ſame, may apply to CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN.

To be SOLD Cheap,

For Cash or short Credit,

The under-mentioned ARTICLES, *belonging to the Estate of* THOMAS GADSDEN, *Esq; deceased*;

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Horse-Flat—a large Pettiauger,—and a few Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimſons Silk Damaſk. To be ſeen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Houſe on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN,
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, } *Executors.*

BONNEAU & SLANN,

Have imported in the Ship PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Maſter, from* LONDON,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Oznabrugs, London Duffils, neat Fowling Pieces, and ſundry other Articles, agreeable to the Reſolutions.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good BRISTOL CYDER, of laſt Year's Importation. t. f.

ROBERT WILSON,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT the Partneſhip of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Buſineſs, at the Old Shop on the BAY, near the Vendue-Houſe; which will continue to be ſupplied as amply, and regularly, as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be ſpeedily and punctually executed.

Boxes of MEDICINES made up as uſual, on the ſhorteſt Notice.

BRIAN CAPE,

Has juſt imported in the Ships LIBERTY *and* ST. HELENA, *Captains* LASLEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, green and blue Negro Cloth; and as he has taken a great deal of Care to have it bought on the beſt Terms, he hopes to ſupply his friends to their ſatisfaction. He returns his hearty Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the Favours they have ſhewn him ſince he commenced Buſineſs by himſelf, and hopes for a Continuance of them, being determined to ſpare no Pains in executing their Orders punctually, and at moderate Prices. He has at preſent on Hand, a tolerable Aſſortment of Goods, and will keep up a conſtant Supply of ſuch Articles as the Reſolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province will admit of.

N. B. Ten per Cent will be diſcounted ready for Money.

ROBERT PORTEOUS and Comp.

(Succeſſors of Meſſrs. Shaw and Stuart.)

Have imported in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* London, *and in the* St. Helena, *Captain* Arthar, *from* Briſtol,

AN Aſſortment of ſuch Goods as are allowed by the Reſolutions; which they will ſell reaſonably at their Store at BEAUFORT, PORT-ROYAL.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store late Mr. ISAAC LESESNE's, *in* Broad-Street, *the Corner of* Gadſden's-Alley, *at* Eight and a Half *for* One *Caſh*, Nine *for* One *Credit to the 1ſt of January next.*

GARLIX, 7-8th Iriſh Linens, Yard-wide, do. Doulas, Chintz and Cotton Gown Patterns, India Chintz Counterpanes, Cotton do. Blue and white Erminet, Damaſk and Diaper Table Cloths, rich Tabling Damaſk, Napkining do. Damaſk Napkins, Scarlet and White Bed-Lace, French Trimmings, Tammies, Durants, Shalloon, Queen-Stuffs, Threads, Tapes, Japan Trays and Waiters, Bread-Baſkets, Mens Silk Breeches Patterns, Silk Hoſe, Copper-Tea-Kettles, Coffee Pots, and Chocolate Pots, Braſs Deſk Locks, Braſs Chafing Diſhes, Tin Tea-Kettles, Pewter Ink Stands, Mens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, Black Manchester Velvet, Ladies Brocade and Sattin Shoes and Pumps, rich flowered Silk Damaſks, one Piece of rich white watered Tabby, ſtriped and plain Mantua, ſtriped Tobines, one Piece of white Sattin, one Piece of Bloſſom Ducape, corded and plain Black Padyſoys, Black Silk Grograms, blue, pink, and green Engliſh Perſian, White Sarcenet, Black Alamode, flowered ſilk Gauze Aprons, blue Silk Pavillion Gauze, a Variety of Head Lace, Womens turn'd Stays, White French Wax-Beads, Silk Laces, Waiſtcoat and Shirt Thread Buttons, China, Glaſs, and Earthen Ware, Pewter Water-Plates and Diſhes, Bed and Cloſe-Stool Pans, Turlington's Balſam, Beggars Tape, Gold and Silver Cord, ditto Chain, Gold Hat Lace, &c. with ſundry other Articles.

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

For 4 or 5 Years Credit, or longer, if required, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security;

THE PLANTATION where on he now lives at the ROUND O, in *Colleton County*, containing 1259 Acres: Four Hundred Acres of which is exceeding good Rice Land, with the Conveniency of Reſerve of Back Water. Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of ſaid Land is not yet cleared; if neceſſary, may conveniently be made into two very good Plantations. The whole butting and bounding Northwardly on John Parker's Land; North-Eaſt and Eaſtwardly on Land formerly belonging to Florence Mahony; South Eaſt on Land of Samuel Singleton; North-Weſt on John Bailey's Land; Northwardly on Robert Brown's, and North-Weſtwardly on Lands of William Harvey.—Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with

JOSEPH DOBBINS, *on the Premiſes.*

NOTICE is hereby given to thoſe whoſe Engagements ſhould have been diſcharged the laſt Winter no longer to neglect paying their reſpective Debts, as the Death of Mr. DOYLEY makes it neceſſary the Affairs of our Copartnerſhip ſhould be cloſed immediately.

MILES BREWTON.
JOHN BREWTON.

N. B. A Parcel of fine WHITE PLAINS and DUFFIL BLANKETS, juſt imported, to be ſold for little more than the prime Coſt and Charges

---

Charles-Town, July 14, 1770.

Now ſelling off, at EIGHT for ONE, CASH,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Store in Tradd-Street, *lately occupied by* William Baker, *deceaſed,*

ALL the STOCK of GOODS, aſſigned by the ſaid WILLIAM BAKER to WILLIAM BURROWS and JOHN LLOYD.—They conſiſt of a great Variety, are in good Order, and have been lately imported.

WILLIAM AIR, *Agent to the Aſſignees.*

For SALE,

AN ISLAND on the River of MAY, containing near One Hundred Acres; about Seventy of which is exceeding good Indico Land, and the Reſt good Pine Land, well-timbered. In the Center of the Iſland is a Pond, never known to be dry, and is of great Utility to the Indico Land; in ſhort, there is no Spot of Ground in this Province, better adapted to the Culture of that Article. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, in St. Paul's Pariſh.

6 w. MELCHER GARNER.

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX,

HAVE FOR SALE,

CHOICE high Proof Jamaica RUM, ſome of which is three three Years old, Barbados and other Windward-Iſlands Ditto, Northward Ditto; Jamaica and other Muſcovado SUGARS, COFFEE in Tierces; Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR, Ship and middling Bread; and a Variety of Windſor CHAIRS.

To be Let, (and entered on immediately,)

By JOHN HATFIELD, in CHURCH-STREET,

A Dining Room, Bed Chamber, Kitchen and Garden, at one Hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum.

Or he will Let, a Shop, two Bed Chambers, Kitchen and Garden, at the above mentioned Rent.

TO BE SOLD at public SALE,

At the Houſe of Mr. PARKINSON, *at* Strawberry-Ferry, *on* Tuesday *the 4th of* September *next, at 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

THE Houſhold Furniture of WILLIAM COACHMAN, deceaſed:—Likewiſe, one large well-rigged decked Scooner, Burthen 110 Barrels of Rice; a large Quantity of Bricks, on a good Landing near the ſaid Ferry; one large complete Canow, with Stils, Oars, &c. ſeveral Lots of Boxes and Rings, for Ox and Horſe Carts; a large Parcel of Old Iron; with many uſeful Articles in a Plantation.

Alſo, fifteen prime likely NEGROES, among which are, an extraordinary Seamſtreſs, Waſher, Spinner, and Houſe Wench; ſome handy Boys and Girls. Credit will be given to the firſt of January next, paying Intereſt and giving approved Security.—The Property not to be altered, until the Conditions are complied with.

JAMES COACHMAN, *Executor.*

ANY Perſon well acquainted with Burning of BRICKS, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

Charles-Town, Aug. 20, 1770.

LOST laſt Night,

AN old black Leather POCKET-BOOK, containing ſeveral Papers and Receipts, of no Uſe but to the Owner; alſo one Ten Pound Bill, three Twenty Shilling Ditto, and an Half Guinea. Whoever will return it, with the Contents, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, by applying to the Printer.

ST. ANDREW's PARISH, Auguſt 6th, 1770.

A Return of the Male Slaves, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, in the Pariſh of St. ANDREW, is deſired to be given in, upon Oath, to either of the Subſcribers, on or before the 6th of September next, in Order to make an Aſſeſſment for the Repairs of RANTOWLES and HOOPER's Bridges.

JOHN DRAYTON,	WILLIAM SCOTT,
ISAAC LADSON,	JEREMIAH SAVAGE,
THOMAS FULLER,	THOMAS ROSE,
BENJAMIN FULLER,	BENJAMIN STONE,
WILLIAM HOLMES,	WILLIAM CATTELL,
JOHN DILL,	JOHN HYRNE,
HENRY SAMWAYS,	WILLIAM MILES.
RICHARD-PARK STOBO,	

A NEGRO CARPENTER:—Alſo, a young NEGRO WENCH, about 18 Years of Age, that can waſh and iron (but not plait) ſew and mark, to be ſold by

MOSES MITCHELL.

Continuation to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, No. 1820.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1770.

Timothy's Maxine List.

August	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
23*d.*	Ship Charming Sally, John Duncan,	London
	Brigt. Hercules, John Hatter,	Guadaloup
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Bro'ton Iſland, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Montſerrat
Auguſt	Sailed,	*For*
22*d.*	Snow Peggy, John Davies,	New-Providence
	Scooner Dolphin, John Onions,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Remain windbound or cleared.	*For*
	Snow Two-Friends, James Woodhouſe,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Le Deſpencer, (*Packet*) Capt. William Talbot,	Falmouth
	Scooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	Eaſt-Florida
	Scooner Live Oak, Jarvis Williams,	Georgia
	Scooner William & Henry, Thomas Newby,	Georgia
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Warwick, James Veſey,	Barbados
	Ware laſt between this and our next.	
	Ship Friendſhip, James Cowan,	Liſbon
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Liſbon
	Ship Nancy, George Jordan,	Liſbon
	A Foreign Brigantine,	Campeachy
	Scooner Joanna, Thomas Ellis,	Jamaica
	Scooner Liberty, William Gickie,	Penſacola
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee,	Boſton
	Sloop Polly, Ezra Whipple,	Antigua
	Sloop Hope, William Tanner,	Rhode Iſland
	Sloop Thomas and Anthony, William Sears,	Jamaica
	Entered out, beſides the above.	*For.*
	Ship Peter & Ann, Thomas Blundell,	Jamaica
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Bro'ton Iſland, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Diana, Joſeph Morris, (*repairing*)	Liverpoole
	Scooner Polly, Charles Rowland,	New-Providence
	A Foreign Scooner	
	Scooner Two Joſephs, William Thompſon,	
	Scooner Elizabeth,	
	Scooner Eagle,	
	Sloop Sucky and Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
	Sloop Maeſe, Henry Zeerhorſt,	
	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	Campeachy
	Arrivals from this Port.	
	Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	*London*
	Ship Crawford, Charles Smith,	*Cowes*
	Sloop Charlotte, Peter Albuoy,	*New-York*
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	*Philadelphia*

New Advertiſements.

On THURSDAY *next, the* 30*th of* AUGUST *Inſt. at* 12 *o'Clock, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town, *for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange on* London, *payable at* 30 *Days,*

THE GOOD SHIP

CHARMING SALLY,

Whereof JOHN DUNCAN is at preſent Maſter;

With her Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel.

SAID Ship was built at BEAUFORT, in this Province, in the Year 1769, and her Burthen is about 900 Barrels of Rice. ALSO,

Three NEGROES, viz. A ſtout able Man, and two Women: Late the Property of DAVID DOTT, and ſold by Virtue of an Aſſignment.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Co.

N. B. An Inventory of the Ship's Stores will be produced at the Place of Sale.

WANTED immediately on HIRE,

SIX good NEGRO CARPENTERS, for whom good Wages will be given. Apply to JOHN BULL.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber early in the Spring, a bay MARE, between 13 and 14 Hands high, with a Bow Mane, and ſquare Dock, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock —3.

Likewiſe was ſtolen, on the 2d Inſtant, a red roan HORSE, 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder 21, and on the Buttock the Shape of a Bricklayer's Trowel, with a black Mane and Tail, two ſmall white Spots on each Side of his Shoulder, reſembling the Shape of an Eye. TWO DOLLARS Reward will be paid for each, on delivery of them to the Subſcriber at Gooſe Creek: And TEN POUNDS will be given to any Perſon that can give any Information of the Thief, ſo that he may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice (if a white Perſon) and FIVE POUNDS if a Negro.

Auguſt 18, 1770. CHRISTIAN FINDLEY.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

THIS Day at two o'clock, a court of aldermen will be held at Guildhall, to receive the report of the ſheriffs relative to the poll for Lord-Mayor for the remainder of the year; and at ſix o'clock in the evening of the ſame day the Lord-Mayor elect will be preſented to the Lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal for his Majeſty's approbation.

Yeſterday morning at ſix o'clock, the remains of the Right Hon. the late Lord-Mayor were removed from his Lordſhip's houſe in Soho-Square on the way to Fonthill, his Lordſhip's ſeat in Wiltſhire, in order to be interred in the family-vault. He was attended by three coaches and ſix; in the firſt were Capt. Collett, the Rev. Mr. Sclater, his Lordſhip's chaplain, and Mr. Stead, one of his clerks: In the ſecond, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Iſadore, and Mr. Ellis: In the third, Mr. Reed, Mr. Weldon, and Mr. Whiteman: Four of his Lordſhip's domeſtic ſervants were on horſeback. He is to be interred to-morrow evening.

Thomas Oliver, Eſq; the preſent candidate for the city of London, lays dangerouſly ill at his country-houſe at Layton, in Eſſex, of a putrid fever. Mr. Horne, it is ſuppoſed, communicated the infection to Mr. Oliver: A ſervant of Mr. Oliver's alſo caught the diſorder.

On Monday his Serene Highneſs Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz arrived at Richmond from Germany.

Various conjectures are formed, relative to the fall of the ſtocks; ſome attribute it to the apprehenſion of a war; while others ſay it is owing to the great loan lately made to the Empreſs of Ruſſia by the Dutch, which cauſed them to ſell large ſums out of our funds.

Orders were laſt week ſent to Ireland to put a ſtop to the exportation of ſalt proviſions to any of the French or Spaniſh iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

Amongſt the curioſities lately brought from the Eaſt-Indies, Mr. Sykes has a diamond of ſuch magnitude that it is too big even for the button of a hat, and is, perhaps, the largeſt oriental diamond ever brought to Europe.

The above-mentioned diamond was preſented to Mr. Sykes by a Nabob. It is kept in a kind of cup, with a cover, faſtened in the middle of a diſh; the whole of gold curiouſly wrought.

Mr. John Hatfield, who died laſt Monday, at his houſe in Glaſs-houſe-yard, Alderſgate, aged 102, was a ſoldier in the reign of Will. and Mary, and the perſon who was tried and condemned by a court martial for falling aſleep on his duty upon the terras at Windſor. He abſolutely denied the charge againſt him, and ſolemnly declared that he heard St. Paul's clock ſtrike thirteen, the truth of which was much doubted by the court becauſe of the great diſtance; but whilſt he was under ſentence of death, affidavit was made by ſeveral perſons, that the clock actually did ſtrike thirteen inſtead of twelve, whereupon he received his Majeſty's pardon. The above his friends cauſed to be engraved on his plate, to ſatisfy the world of the truth of a ſtory which has been much doubted, though few days before his death told it to ſeveral of his neighbours. He enjoyed his ſight and memory to the day of his death.

JUNE 30.

Yeſterday at noon the poll was finally cloſed at Guildhall, when the numbers were cloſed as follows:

For Mr. Alderman Trecothick, — — — — —	1601
Mr. Alderman Croſby, — — — — —	1434
Sir Henry Bankes, — — — — —	417

And the Sheriffs returned Mr. Alderman Trecothick and Mr. Alderman Croſby, to the court of Aldermen, for the choice of one of them for Lord Mayor for the preſent year.

At a quarter before two, the court of Aldermen returned from the Council-Chamber to the Huſtings, where Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; and Alderman, was declared by the Recorder, to be by them duly elected Lord-Mayor of this city, for the remainder of the preſent year; whereupon, being inveſted with the gold chain, the Lord-Mayor elected advanced to the front of the Huſtings, and addreſſed the Livery thus:

'GENTLEMEN,

'WHILST I return my thanks to you for the honour you have conferred upon me, I cannot forget the mournful occaſion of it. My own particular loſs is great; but I know not where you will be able to repair yours. The late Lord-Mayor had great natural and great acquired abilities; he had a very ample fortune, with a ſpirit and firmneſs which enabled him to render you ſerviceas, which I ſcarce know from whom to look for now. I think his memory and his actions will ever be dear to the —zens of London. I am obliged to you for chuſing me your Lord-May[illegible] but I could wiſh you had not gone out of the uſual courſe to [illegible]me for theſe three or four months. I think Sir Henry Bankes is a [illegible]y worthy gentleman, and wiſh he had been choſen. I ſhall be careful and impartial in the adminiſtration of the economy and laws and functions of my office as chief magiſtrate. Whoever has any property or connections, or any thing of that ſort, ought to be very careful to have the laws obſerved: For my part, I ſhall do my duty, without any regard to any political reaſons, or any thing of that ſort. I ſhall do my endeavour to obſerve ſtrictly the laws, but it will be in your power only, my fellow-citizens, that I may do it with effect.'

This addreſs was received with ſome applauſe, though ſome of the Livery ſeemed not very well to reliſh the compliment paid to Sir Henry Bankes, ſo cloſe after the compliment to Mr. Beckford. They thought it polite enough to pay compliments indiſcriminately to all ſorts of men, but they could not reconcile it to themſelves in fact, how Mr. Beckford ſhould be *ſo very good ſort of a man*, and at the ſame time that Sir Henry Bankes, who acted always in direct oppoſition to him, ſhould be *ſo good ſort of a man* likewiſe. Plain men cannot eaſily bring themſelves to *any thing of that ſort*.

Soon after the buſineſs in the Hall was finiſhed, the Lord-Mayor elect, attended by Sir William Stephenſon, Meſſrs. Aldermen Turner, Croſby, Peers, Halifax, Shakeſpear, Kennett, Wilkes, and Bird, immediately waited on Mr. Baron Smythe, one of the Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, at his houſe in Bloomſbury-ſquare, for his approbation; and his Lordſhip being approved of, they immediately returned to Guildhall, where his Lordſhip was ſworn in Mayor for the remainder of the year. His Lordſhip afterwards treated the above Aldermen with an elegant entertainment at the Manſion-Houſe.

To be SOLD Cheap,

For Cash or short Credit,

The under-mentioned ARTICLES, *belonging to the Estate of* THOMAS GADSDEN, *Esq; deceased*;

TWO Bowden's Patent Machines—a Horse-Flat—a large Pettiauger,—and a few Goats. The above to be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's Plantation, on Charles-Town Neck.

ALSO,

A Lot of LAND in ANSONBOROUGH.

LIKEWISE,

Eight French Chairs, two Sophas, and three Curtains of crimsone Silk Damask. To be seen at Mrs. GADSDEN's House on the Bay.

And a good dry Cellar on the Bay, to be Lett. For further Particulars, Enquire of

JAMES GADSDEN, } *Executors.*
ANDREW RUTLEDGE, }

BONNEAU & SLANN,

Have imported in the Ship PORTLAND, JAMES WILSON, *Master, from* LONDON,

WHITE and coloured PLAINS of exceeding good Quality, a large Quantity of Osnaburgs, London Duffils, neat Fowling Pieces, and sundry other Articles, agreeable to the Resolutions.

N. B. A few Dozen of very good BRISTOL CYDER, of last Year's Importation. t. f.

ROBERT WILSON,

Begs Leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular,

THAT the Partnership of CARNE & WILSON, being expired, he now carries on the Business, at the Old Shop on the BAY, near the Vendue-House; which will continue to be supplied as amply, and regularly, as at any Time heretofore, and that their Orders will be speedily and punctually executed.

Boxes of MEDICINES made up as usual, on the shortest Notice.

BRIAN CAPE,

Has just imported in the Ships LIBERTY *and* ST. HELENA, *Captains* LASLEY *and* ARTHAR, *from* BRISTOL,

WHITE, green and blue Negro Cloth; and as he has taken a great deal of Care to have it bought on the best Terms, he hopes to supply his friends to their satisfaction. He returns his hearty Thanks to the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, for the Favours they have shewn him since he commenced Business by himself, and hopes for a Continuance of them, being determined to spare no Pains in executing their Orders punctually, and at moderate Prices. Has at present on Hand, a tolerable Assortment of Goods, and will keep up a constant Supply of such Articles as the Resolutions of the Inhabitants of this Province will admit of.

N. B. Ten per Cent will be discounted ready for Money.

ROBERT PORTEOUS and Comp.

(Successors of Messrs. Shaw and Stuart.)

Have imported in the London, *Capt.* Curling, *from* London, *and in the* St. Helena, *Captain* Arthar, *from* Bristol,

AN Assortment of such Goods as are allowed by the Resolutions; which they will sell reasonably at their Store at BEAUFORT, PORT-ROYAL.

TO BE SOLD,

At the Store late Mr. ISAAC LESESNE's, *in* Broad-Street, *the Corner of* Gadsden's Alley, *at* Eight and a Half *for* One *Cash*, Nine *for* One *Credit to the 1st of January next*.

GARLIX, 7-8th Irish Linens, Yard-wide, do. Dowlas, Chintz and Cotton Gown Patterns, India Chintz Counterpanes, Cotton do. Blue and white Erminet, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths, rich Tabling Damask, Napkining do. Damask Napkins, Scarlet and White Bed Lace, French Trimmings, Tammies, Durants, Shalloons, Queen-Stuffs, Threads, Tapes, Japan Trays and Waiters, Bread-Baskets, Mens Silk Breeches Patterns, Silk Hose, Copper-Tea-Kettles, Coffee Pots, and Chocolate Pots, Brass Desk Locks, Brass Chafing Dishes, Tin Tea-Kettles, Pewter Ink Stands, Mens, Boys, Girls, and Childrens Shoes, Black Manchester Velvet, Ladies Brocade and Sattin Shoes and Pumps, rich flowered Silk Damasks, one Piece of rich white watered Tabby, striped and plain Mantua, striped Tobines, one Piece of white Sattin, one Piece of Blossom Ducape, corded and plain Black Padysoye, Black Silk Grograms, blue, pink, and green English Persians, White Sarcenet, Black Alamode, flowered Silk Gauze Aprons, plain Silk Pavillion Gauze, a Variety of Head Lace, Womens turn'd Stays, White French Wax-Beads, Silk Laces, Waistcoat and Shirt Thread Buttons, China, Glass, and Earthen Ware, Pewter Water-Plates and Dishes, Best and Close-Stool Pans, Turlington's Balsam, Beggars Tape, Gold and Silver Cord, dipto Chain, Gold Hat Lace, &c. with sundry other Articles.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber,

For 4, or 5 Years Credit, or Interest, if required, paying Interest, and giving approved Security;

THE PLANTATION whereon he now lives at the Round O, in *Colleton County*, containing 1259 Acres: Four Hundred Acres of which is exceeding good Rice Land, with the Convenience of Reflood of Back Water. Two Hundred and Eighty Acres of said Land is not yet cleared; if necessary, may conveniently be made into two very good Plantations. The whole bounding Northwardly on John Parker's Land; North-East and Eastwardly on Land formerly belonging to Florence Mahony; South East on Land of Samuel Singleton; North-West on John Bailey's Land; Northwardly on Robert Brown's; and North-Westwardly on Lands of William Harvey.—Any Person inclinable to purchase the same, may treat with

JOSEPH DOBBINS, *on the Premises.*

NOTICE is hereby given to those whose Engagements should have been discharged the last Winter no longer to neglect paying their respective Debts, as the Death of Mr. DOYLEY makes it necessary the Affairs of our Copartnership should be closed immediately.

MILES BREWTON.
JOHN BREWTON.

N. B. A Parcel of fine WHITE PLAINS and DUFFIL BLANKETS, just imported, to be sold for little more than the prime Cost and Charges

---

Charles-Town, July 11, 1770.

Now selling off, at EIGHT for ONE, CASH,

By the SUBSCRIBER,

At the Store in Tradd-Street, *lately occupied by* William Baker, *deceased*,

ALL the STOCK of GOODS, assigned by the said WILLIAM BAKER to WILLIAM BURROWS and JOHN LLOYD.—They consist of a great Variety, are in good Order, and have been lately imported.

WILLIAM AIR, *Agent to the Assignees.*

For SALE,

AN ISLAND on the River of MAY, containing near One Hundred Acres; about Seventy of which is exceeding good Indico Land, and the Rest good Pine Land, well-timbered. In the Center of the Island is a Pond, never known to be dry, and is of great Utility to the Indico Land; in short, there is no Spot of Ground in this Province, better adapted to the Culture of that Article. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subscriber, in St. Paul's Parish.

6 w. MELCHER GARNER.

DANIEL & ISAAC BOURDEAUX,

HAVE FOR SALE,

CHOICE high Proof Jamaica RUM, some of which is three three Years old, Barbados and other Windward-Islands Ditto, Northward Ditto; Jamaica and other Muscovado SUGARS, COFFEE in Tierces; Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR, Ship and middling Bread; and a Variety of Windsor CHAIRS.

To be Let, (and entered on immediately,)

By JOHN HATFIELD, in CHURCH-STREET,

A Dining Room, Bed Chamber, Kitchen and Garden, at one Hundred and fifty Pounds per Annum.

Or he will Let, a Shop, two Bed Chambers, Kitchen and Garden, at the above mentioned Rent.

TO BE SOLD at public SALE,

At the House of Mr. PARKINSON, *at* Strawberry-Ferry, *on* Tuesday *the 4th of* September *next, at 11 o'Clock in the forenoon,*

THE Houshold Furniture of WILLIAM COACHMAN, deceased:—Likewise, one large well-rigged decked Scooner, Burthen 110 Barrels of Rice; a large Quantity of Bricks, on a good Landing near the said Ferry; one large complete Canow, with Sails, Oars, &c. several Lots of Boxes and Rings, for Ox and Horse Carts; a large Parcel of Old Iron; with many useful Articles in a Plantation.

Also, fifteen prime likely NEGROES, among which are, an extraordinary Seamstress, Washer, Spinner, and House Wench; some handy Boys and Girls. Credit will be given to the first of January next, paying Interest and giving approved Security.—The Property not to be altered, until the Conditions are complied with.

JAMES COACHMAN, *Executor.*

ANY Person well acquainted with Burning of BRICKS, will meet with good Encouragement, by applying to

BARNARD ELLIOTT.

Charles-Town, Aug. 20, 1770.

LOST last Night,

AN old black Leather POCKET-BOOK, containing several Papers and Receipts, of no Use but to the Owner; also one Ten Pound Bill, three Twenty Shilling Ditto, and an Half Guinea. Whoever will return it, with the Contents, shall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, by applying to the Printer.

ST. ANDREW's PARISH, August 16th, 1770.

A Return of the Male Slaves, from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, in the Parish of St. ANDREW, is desired to be given in, upon Oath, to either of the Subscribers, on or before the 6th of September next, in Order to make an Assessment for the Repairs of RANTOWLE's and HOOPER's Bridges.

JOHN DRAYTON, WILLIAM SCOTT,
ISAAC LADSON, JEREMIAH SAVAGE,
THOMAS FULLER, THOMAS ROSE,
BENJAMIN FULLER, BENJAMIN STONE,
WILLIAM HOLMES, WILLIAM CATTELL,
JOHN DILL, JOHN HYRNE,
HENRY SAMWAYS, WILLIAM MILES.
RICHARD-PARK STOBO,

A NEGRO CARPENTER:—Also, a young NEGRO WENCH, about 18 Years of Age, that can wash and iron (but not plait) fine and mark, to be sold by

MOSES MITCHELL.

Continuation to the SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE, No. 1820.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1770.

Timothy's Maxine List.

August	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	From
23d.	Ship Charming Sally, John Duncan,	London
	Brigt. Hercules, John Hatter,	Guadaloup
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Bro'ton Iſland, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Hawke, Charles Henry,	Montſerrat
Auguſt	**Sailed,**	*For*
22d.	Snow Peggy, John Davies,	New-Providence
	Scooner Dolphin, John Onions,	North-Carolina
	Scooner Defiance, Thomas Mulford,	Cape-Fear
	Remain windbound or cleared,	*For*
	Snow Two-Friends, James Woodhouſe,	Jamaica
	Brigt. Le Deſpencer, (*Packet*) Capt. William Talbot,	Falmouth
	Scooner Sally, Thomas Tucker,	Eaſt-Florida
	Scooner Live Oak, Jarvis Williams,	Georgia
	Scooner William & Henry, Thomas Newby,	Georgia
	Sloop Henry, Edward Todd,	Jamaica
	Sloop Warwick, James Veſey,	Barbados
	Way laid between this and our next.	
	Ship Friendſhip, James Cowan,	Liſbon
	Ship Nanny, David Perry,	Liſbon
	Ship Nancy, George Jordan,	Liſbon
	A Foreign Brigantine,	Campeachy
	Scooner Joanna, Thomas Ellis,	Jamaica
	Scooner Liberty, William Gickie,	Penſacola
	Sloop Charles-Town, Joſeph Durfee,	Boſton
	Sloop Polly, Ezra Whipple,	Antigua
	Sloop Hope, William Tanner,	Rhode-Iſland
	Sloop Thomas and Anthony, William Sears,	Jamaica
	Entered out, beſides the above.	*For.*
	Ship Peter & Ann, Thomas Blundell,	Jamaica
	Scooner Expedition, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Scooner Bro'ton Iſland, Peter Bachop,	St. Auguſtine
	Other Veſſels in Port.	
	Ship Diana, Joſeph Morris, (*repairing*)	Liverpoole
	Scooner Polly, Charles Rowland,	New-Providence
	A Foreign Scooner	
	Scooner Two Joſephs, William Thompſon,	
	Scooner Elizabeth,	
	Scooner Eagle,	
	Sloop Sucky and Nancy, Thomas Newbold,	Jamaica
	Sloop Maeſe, Henry Zeerhorſt,	
	Sloop Montagu, Hinſon Todd,	Campeachy
	Arrivals from this Port.	
	Ship Heart-of-Oak, Henry Gunn,	*London*
	Ship Crawford, Charles Smith,	*Cowes*
	Sloop Charlotte, Peter Albuoy,	*New-York*
	Brigt. Prince of Wales, Thomas Maſon,	*Philadelphia*

New Advertiſements.

On THURSDAY *next, the 30th of* AUGUST *Inſt. at 12 o'Clock, will be* SOLD, *at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* Charles-Town, *for Caſh, or good Bills of Exchange on* London, *payable at 30 Days,*

THE GOOD SHIP

CHARMING SALLY,

Whereof JOHN DUNCAN is at preſent Maſter;

With her Boats, Sails, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel.

SAID Ship was built at BEAUFORT, in this Province, in the Year 1769, and her Burthen is about 300 Barrels of Rice. ALSO,

Three NEGROES, viz. A ſtout able Man, and two Women: Late the Property of DAVID DOTT, and ſold by Virtue of an Aſſignment.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Co.

N. B. An Inventory of the Ship's Stores will be produced at the Place of Sale.

WANTED immediately, on HIRE,

SIX good NEGRO CARPENTERS, for whom good Wages will be given. Apply to JOHN BULL.

STRAYED from the Subſcriber early in the Spring, a bay MARE, between 14 and 15 Hands high, with a Bow Mane, and ſquare Dock, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock I.

Likewiſe was ſtolen, on the 28 Inſtant, a red roan HORSE, 14 Hands high, branded on the mounting Shoulder 21, and on the Buttock the Shape of a Bricklayer's Trowel, with a black Mane and Tail, two ſmall white Spots on each Side of his Shoulder, reſembling the Shape of an Eye. TWO DOLLARS Reward will be paid for each, on delivery of them to the Subſcriber at Goose Creek: And TEN POUNDS will be given to any Perſon that can give any Information of the Thief, ſo that he may be apprehended and brought to Juſtice (if a white Perſon) and FIVE POUNDS if a Negro.

Auguſt 18, 1770. CHRISTIAN FINDLEY.

LONDON, JUNE 29.

THIS Day at two o'clock, a court of aldermen will be held at Guildhall, to receive the report of the ſheriffs relative to the poll for Lord-Mayor for the remainder of the year; and at ſix o'clock in the evening of the ſame day the Lord-Mayor elect will be preſented to the Lords commiſſioners of the great ſeal for his Majeſty's approbation.

Yeſterday morning at ſix o'clock, the remains of the Right Hon. the late Lord-Mayor were removed from his Lordſhip's houſe in Soho-Square on the way to Fonthill, his Lordſhip's ſeat in Wiltſhire, in order to be interred in the family-vault. He was attended by three coaches and ſix; in the firſt were Capt. Collett, the Rev. Mr. Selater, his Lordſhip's chaplain, and Mr. Stead, one of his clerks: In the ſecond, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Iſidore, and Mr. Ellis: In the third, Mr. Reed, Mr. Weldon, and Mr. Whiteman: Four of his Lordſhip's domeſtic ſervants were on horſeback. He is to be interred to-morrow evening.

Thomas Oliver, Eſq; the preſent candidate for the city of London, lays dangerouſly ill at his country-houſe at Layton, in Eſſex, of a putrid fever. Mr. Horne, it is ſuppoſed, communicated the infection to Mr. Oliver: A ſervant of Mr. Oliver's alſo caught the diſorder.

On Monday his Serene Highneſs Prince Erneſt of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz arrived at Richmond from Germany.

Various conjectures are formed, relative to the fall of the ſtocks; ſome attribute it to the apprehenſion of a war; while others ſay it is owing to the great loan lately made to the Empreſs of Ruſſia by the Dutch, which cauſed them to ſell large ſums out of our funds.

Orders were laſt week ſent to Ireland to put a ſtop to the exportation of ſalt proviſions to any of the French or Spaniſh iſlands in the Weſt-Indies.

Amongſt the curioſities lately brought from the Eaſt-Indies, Mr. Sykes has a diamond of ſuch magnitude that it is too big even for the button of a hat, and is, perhaps, the largeſt oriental diamond ever brought to Europe.

The above-mentioned diamond was preſented to Mr. Sykes by a Nabob. It is kept in a kind of cup, with a cover, faſtened in the middle of a diſh; the whole of gold curiouſly wrought.

Mr. John Hatfield, who died laſt Monday, at his houſe in Glaſs-houſe-yard, Alderſgate, aged 102, was a ſoldier in the reign of Will. and Mary, and the perſon who was tried and condemned by a court martial for falling aſleep on his duty upon the terras at Windſor. He abſolutely denied the charge againſt him, and ſolemnly declared that he heard St. Paul's clock ſtrike thirteen, the truth of which was much doubted by the court becauſe of the great diſtance; but whilſt he was under ſentence of death, affidavit was made by ſeveral perſons, that the clock actually did ſtrike thirteen inſtead of twelve, whereupon he received his Majeſty's pardon. The above his friends cauſed to be engraved on his plate, to ſatisfy the world of the truth of a ſtory which has been much doubted, though few days before his death told it to ſeveral of his neighbours. He enjoyed his ſight and memory to the day of his death.

JUNE 30.

Yeſterday at noon the poll was finally cloſed at Guildhall, when the numbers were cloſed as follows:

For Mr. Alderman Trecothick, — — — —	1601
Mr. Alderman Croſby, — — — — —	1436
Sir Henry Bankes, — — — — — —	417

And the Sheriffs returned Mr. Alderman Trecothick and Mr. Alderman Croſby, to the court of Aldermen, for the choice of one of them for Lord Mayor for the preſent year.

At a quarter before two, the court of Aldermen returned from the Council-Chamber to the Huſtings, where Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; and Alderman, was declared by the Recorder, to be by them duly elected Lord-Mayor of this city, for the remainder of the preſent year; whereupon, being inveſted with the gold chain, the Lord-Mayor elected advanced to the front of the Huſtings, and addreſſed the Livery thus:

'GENTLEMEN,

'WHILST I return my thanks to you for the honour you have conferred upon me, I cannot forget the mournful occaſion of it. My own particular loſs is great; but I know not where you will be able to repair yours. The late Lord-Mayor had great natural and great acquired abilities; he had a very ample fortune, with a ſpirit and firmneſs which enabled him to render you ſervices, which I ſcarce know from whom to look for now. I think his memory and his actions will ever be dear to the Citizens of London. I am obliged to you for chuſing me your Lord-Mayor, but I could wiſh you had not gone out of the uſual courſe to [illegible]me for theſe three or four months. I think Sir Henry Bankes is a very worthy gentleman, and wiſh he had been choſen. I ſhall be careful and impartial in the adminiſtration of the œconomy and laws and functions of my office as chief magiſtrate. Whoever has any property or connections, or any thing of that ſort, ought to be very careful to have the laws obſerved: For my part, I ſhall do my duty, without any regard to any political reaſons, or any thing of that ſort. I ſhall do my endeavour to obſerve ſtrictly the laws, but it will be in your power only, my fellow-citizens, that I may do it with effect.'

This addreſs was received with ſome applauſe, though ſome of the Livery ſeemed not very well to reliſh the compliment paid to Sir Henry Bankes, ſo cloſe after the compliment to Mr. Beckford. They thought it polite enough to pay compliments indiſcriminately to all ſorts of men, but they could not reconcile it to themſelves in fact, how Mr. Beckford ſhould be *ſo very good ſort of a man*, and at the ſame time that Sir Henry Bankes, who acted always in direct oppoſition to him, ſhould be *ſo good ſort of a man* likewiſe. Plain men cannot eaſily bring themſelves to *any thing of that ſort.*

Soon after the buſineſs in the Hall was finiſhed, the Lord-Mayor elect, attended by Sir William Stephenſon, Meſſrs. Aldermen Turner, Croſby, Peers, Hallifax, Shakeſpear, Kennett, Wilkes, and Bird, immediately waited on Mr. Baron Smythe, one of the Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, at his houſe in Bloomſbury-Square, for his approbation; and his Lordſhip being approved of, they immediately returned to Guildhall, where his Lordſhip was ſworn in Mayor for the remainder of the year. His Lordſhip afterwards treated the above Aldermen with an elegant entertainment at the Manſion-Houſe.

After the Sheriffs had declared the two gentlemen returned, and they were adjourned to the court of Aldermen, Richard Oliver, Esq; brother-in-law to Thomas Oliver, Esq; came on the Huſtings, and addreſſed the Livery as follows:

'*Gentlemen of the Livery,*

'It is with the greateſt concern I muſt inform you, that my brother, Mr. Thomas Oliver, the late candidate for your favour as repreſentative of this city, lies dangerouſly ill of a violent fever, which, for two days paſt, has deprived him of his ſenſes. In an interval of his reaſon yeſterday, expecting his death, he expreſſed great anxiety leſt the Livery of London ſhould be left without a candidate whom they might truſt and rely upon for his fidelity.—He deſired me to make his excuſes to the public, for whoſe ſervice only, he had conſented to become a candidate, and to repreſent to you, that his ſevere illneſs muſt prevent him from compleating his freedom, and being your member at preſent; he therefore humbly begs leave to decline, and returns you his moſt ſincere thanks for the very great encouragement he has received on his canvas.

'Having ſaid thus much, gentlemen, for my brother, your late candidate, I muſt intreat your patience to ſpeak a few words for myſelf. It was very far from my wiſh or intention, ever to have taken an active part in any public affairs; but, the preſent ſituation of this country, calls aloud on every honeſt man to relinquiſh his own eaſe, his own peaceful retirement, and to ſtand up in defence of thoſe rights, which, whoever knows the value of them, will never abandon but with his life; I therefore now ſolicit your votes and intereſt for myſelf. I am actuated by the ſame motives, and poſſeſs the ſame zeal for your ſervice; and I hope, by your vigorous ſupport, to prevent the opportunity, which my brother's illneſs might otherwiſe have given to your adverſaries, to impoſe upon you ſome aſſociate of their own, to aſſiſt them in the proſecution of thoſe ſchemes which have called down upon them the curſes of their injured country. It is for this reaſon only I now offer myſelf a candidate for your votes and intereſt, to be elected one of your repreſentatives in parliament.

'It will be my conſtant ſtudy to repreſent you faithfully, and to have no object in view but your welfare, happineſs, honour, and ſecurity; for I never could imagine, that any power was ever beſtowed upon a repreſentative for any other purpoſe but the advantage of the conſtituents.'

The following is a genuine copy of a letter ſent by a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights to the Honourable the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly of South-Carolina, in anſwer to the letter from the Aſſembly of South-Carolina, (containing a ſubſcription to the Society of Fifteen Hundred Pounds Sterling.) The noble ſpirit of univerſal liberty and benevolence which breathes throughout this epiſtle muſt, we ſuppoſe, make it affecting to every ſon of freedom in every quarter of the globe.

To the Honourable the COMMONS HOUSE *of* ASSEMELY *of* SOUTH-CAROLINA.

Gentlemen,

"We are directed by the Society, Supporters of the Bill of Rights, to tranſmit to you their thanks for the very honourable teſtimony you have at once given of your own ſentiments, and of your approbation of their conduct.

"The ſame ſpirit of union and mutual aſſiſtance, which dictated your vote in our favour, animates this ſociety. We ſhall ever conſider the rights of all our fellow ſubjects throughout the Britiſh empire in England, Scotland, Ireland, and America, as ſtones of one arch, on which the happineſs and ſecurity of the whole are founded. Such would have been our principle of action, if the ſyſtem of deſpotiſm, which had been adopted, had been more artfully conducted; and we ſhould as readily have aſſociated in the defence of your rights, as our own, had they been ſeparately attacked.

"But Providence has mercifully alloted to depraved hearts weak underſtandings: The attack has been made by the ſame men, at the ſame time, on both together, and will ſerve only to draw us cloſer in one great band of mutual friendſhip and ſupport.

"Whilſt the Norman troops of the firſt William kept the Engliſh in ſubjection, his Engliſh ſoldiers were employed to ſecure the obedience of the Normans. This management has been too often repeated now to ſucceed.

"There was a time when Scotland, though then a ſeparate and divided nation, could avoid the ſnare, and refuſed, even under their Stuarts, to enſlave their antient enemies. The chains which England and Scotland diſdained to forge for each other, England and America ſhall never conſent to furniſh.

"Property is the natural right of mankind; the connexion between taxation and repreſentation is it's neceſſary conſequence. This connexion is now broken, and taxes are attempted to be levied both on England and America, by men who are not their reſpective repreſentatives. Our cauſe is one—our enemies are the ſame. We truſt our conſtancy and conduct will not differ. Demands which are made without authority ſhould be heard without obedience.

"In this, and in every other conſtitutional ſtruggle on either ſide of the Atlantic, we wiſh to be united with you; and are as ready to give as to receive aſſiſtance.

"We deſire you, gentlemen, to be perſuaded, that under all our domeſtic grievances and apprehenſions, the freedom of America is our particular attention; and theſe your public act and ſolemn engagement afford us a pleaſing preſage, and confirm our hopes, that when luxury, miſrule, and corruption, ſhall at length, in ſpite of all reſiſtance, have deſtroyed this noble conſtitution here, our poſterity will not, like your gallant anceſtors, be driven to an inhoſpitable ſhore, but will find a welcome refuge, where they may ſtill enjoy the rights of Engliſhmen amongſt their fellow-ſubjects, the deſcendants and brothers of Engliſhmen.

We are, Gentlemen,
With the greateſt Reſpect,
Your moſt obedient Servants and
Affectionate Fellow Subjects.

Signed JOHN GLYNN, *Chairman.*
RICHARD OLIVER, } *Treaſurers.*
JOHN TRENANION }
ROBERT BERNARD, }
JOSEPH MAWBEY, } *Committee.*
JAMES TOWNSEND, }
JOHN SAWBRIDGE, }

[*No Reply Letter has ever yet been received here.*]

GODFREY LEE, Eſq; his Majeſty's third Serjeant at Law, is appointed Solliciter General in Ireland, in the room of Mr. Paterſon, now Lord Chief Juſtice of the court of Common-Pleas.

After the judges on Wedneſday had given their opinions, on the arguments on the rule to ſhew cauſe why Mr. Almon ſhould not have a new trial, Lord Mansfield aſked Mr. Serjeant Glynn, whether he intended to move for an arreſt of judgment, and upon the Serjeant's declining it, his Lordſhip ordered the rule to be diſcharged.

We hear that the Right Hon. Earl Temple intends to erect a Statue, in the Temple of Worthies, in his Lordſhip's matchleſs gardens at Stowe, with a ſhort but expreſſive inſcription, to perpetuate the memory of his late Right Honourable friend William Beckford, Eſq.

Yeſterday the two vacant red ribbons were diſpatched to Portſmouth to be ſent in his Majeſty's ſhip the Dolphin, to the Eaſt-Indies; one of which is given to Sir John Lyndſey, commander in chief of two Frigates in thoſe ſeas, with the appointment of Rear-Admiral. Sir John Lyndſey (happily for him) has the honour to be nephew to Lord Mansfield.

JULY 2.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Amelia, will honour Earl and Counteſs Temple with a viſit to-morrow, at their ſeat at Stowe, in Bucks, where great preparations are now making for the reception of her Royal Highneſs.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to appoint Phillips Callbeck, Eſq; his Attorney-General for the Iſland of St. John's, North-America, in the room of James Manſell, Eſq.

Two men of war of the line, it is ſaid, are ordered to ſail with diſpatch, to reinforce the ſquadron at Newfoundland: They are to take on board two companies of foot, and a quantity of ordnance and other ſtores, for the gariſon at Placentia.

Saturday the new Lord-Mayor (Mr. Alderman Trecothick) attended by ſeveral of the Aldermen, and the Sheriffs Townſend and Sawbridge, with the City Officers carrying the Regalia, went in ſtate to Weſtminſter-Hall, and was ſworn in, before the Barons of the Exchequer, after which his Lordſhip paid his compliments to the ſeveral other courts of Law, who were ſitting, and then returned in the ſame ſtate, to the Manſion-Houſe, where an elegant entertainment was provided on the occaſion for the worſhipful company of Clothworkers (of which his Lordſhip is a member) and the Aldermen who went in the proceſſion, viz. Stephenſon, Turner, Croſby, Wilkes, Kirkman and Bird, and the two Sheriffs.

Seventeen of the Aldermen ſcrutched on Friday for Mr. Alderman Trecothick, and two for Mr. Alderman Croſby, one of whom was the preſent Lord Mayor.

Saturday evening the remains of the Right Hon. William Beckford, late Lord Mayor of London, were interred at Fonthill in Wiltſhire. The church was hung in black, with ſilver ſconces double gilt. A funeral ſermon was preached by his Lordſhip's chaplain, and the vault in which the body was interred was illuminated with wax lights, in large branches, during the performance of the burial-ſervice. His lordſhip's tenants attended in deep mourning, and ſix country labourers, to whom his Lordſhip has left each a ſuit of grey coarſe cloth and five ſhillings, were the bearers of the corpſe.

We hear that Mr. Beckford's will has been made ever ſince the year 1765, wherein he appointed Lord Bruce, Sir John Gibbons, Mr. Henry Hoare, Mr. Birt, and his ſon-in-law Dr. Wake, his executors; to whom he has left all his eſtates in truſt, both in England and Jamaica, for his ſon William (who is now about ten years of age) and his heirs male, and in default thereof to his reputed ſon Richard Beckford, and ſo on to his other natural ſons, and after them, on failure of iſſue male, to his nephew Peter Beckford, of Stapleton. He has confirmed his wife's marriage ſettlement of 1000l. per ann. and given her 500l. 1000 ounces of the family plate, and her jewels. To his eldeſt ſon Richard Beckford, Eſq; he has left 10,000l. and to each of his other natural children 5000l. To Lady Effingham, his ſiſter, he has left 500l. and to her daughters (four in number) 100l. each. To Peter Beckford, Eſq; 100l. To Thomas Collett, Eſq; 100l. and ſome few other ſmall legacies, amounting in the whole to about 42,000l.

The income of the late Lord-Mayor's eſtate and plantations in Jamaica, we are informed, was 30000l. per ann. and of his eſtates in England 18000l. per ann. beſides his mortgages and property in the funds.

Saturday Mr. Almon attended at the court of King's-Bench, Weſtminſter Hall, to receive judgment for publiſhing Junius's letter. Mr. Serjeant Glynn, in mitigation of the crime, produced the affidavit of Mr. Almon, to prove that his name was put to the pamplet without his knowledge, and that he ſtopped the ſale thereof, and returned what remained unſold, as ſoon as he knew the contents; and that he immediately wrote to Mr. Miller, the real publiſher of the pamphlet, complaining of the liberty he had taken, and directing him not to make uſe of his name again without his conſent. Mr. Miller's affidavit was alſo produced to confirm that of Mr. Almon, as was alſo Mr. Dilly's, to prove that the caſe was common for publiſhers of pamphlets to put other bookſellers names to their publications, for the convenience of ſale. Another affidavit of Robert Morris, Eſq; Secretary to the Bill of Rights, was produced, ſetting forth, that he had called at Mr. Almon's only a few days after the publication of the ſaid pamphlet, and was told by him that he did not ſell it.

On theſe affidavits, Mr. Serjeant Glynn remarked, that though a verdict had been given againſt his client by the jury, his crime (if it muſt be called by ſuch a name) was of ſo light a nature, that he hoped the court would make his puniſhment merely nominal, ſince no bookſeller could otherwiſe be in the leaſt degree ſafe from the laſh of ſuch law, and he would adviſe them all to ſhut up their ſhops at once. Mr. Lee alſo ſpoke much to the ſame purport. The Judges on the Bench were Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield, Mr. Juſtice Willes, and Mr. Juſtice Aſhhurſt. Lord Mansfield ſeemed to attend much to the force of theſe arguments and affidavits, but obſerved that a moſt material circumſtance was omitted in the affidavits, that of the preciſe time when the unſold pamphlets were returned to Mr. Miller, and that no mention was made how many books, and on what day the laſt were ſold, which particulars might poſſibly tend to convince the court of Mr. Almon's innocence as to the intent of publiſhing, for which reaſon he recommended to the Council on both ſides, that he might be brought up again ſome other day; accordingly they are to fix a time among themſelves, and previouſly amend the affidavits.

After this, the court proceeded on a new trial, and Mr. Almon was allowed to depart the court at liberty.

JULY 3.

——— De Grey, Eſq; the Attorney General is very ill.

It is confidently ſaid, that Mr. Oliver, the preſent patriotic candidate for repreſenting the city of London in parliament, has declared, that in caſe he lived to have a ſeat in the Houſe, he will move for leave to bring in a bill, that all repreſentatives for counties and cities, ſhall have 500l. per annum from the conſtituents, and all members for boroughs 300l. per annum, ſo long as they ſhall obſerve the inſtructions of their conſtituents

reſpecting public affairs in parliament, which proviſion ſhall ceaſe upon the acceptance of any place or penſion. This allowance will fall but light on the cities and counties; but it is hoped, that the rotten boroughs will think it heavy, that they will of their own accord, as antiently was the caſe, petition to ſend no members to parliament. This ſingle regulation would be an effectual means to baniſh miniſterial influence from the houſe.

Letters from Corſica mention, that ſeveral bodies of inſurgents are yet in arms in that iſland, and commit great exceſſes. The curate of Guaſdo, who is at the head of 200 men, and another native, at the head of 150, have ſeized ſome carriages laden with forage, and burnt ſeveral houſes belonging to thoſe who are in the French intereſt.

JULY 4.

Yeſterday was held a court of Lord-Mayor and Aldermen at Guildhall, at which Richard Oliver, Eſq; took up the freedom of this city in the worſhipful company of drapers. At this court the two Mr. Newnhams, and Mr. Hayley, brother in law to Mr. Alderman Wilkes, alſo took up their reſpective freedoms.

We hear there are two wills found of the late Lord Mayor, and that his Lordſhip, a ſhort time before his death, made a nuncupative codicil to his will in favour of a certain patriotic peer.

It is ſaid the above will occaſion ſome buſineſs for the civilians, as the laſt will, it is reported, will be conteſted.

Earl Cheſterfield, once the great ſtateſman of this kingdom, being interrogated the other day his opinion relative to the colonies, ſaid, "I am too old to be conſulted as a politician; but as a friend, I fear that the Majeſty, in order to carry ſome points of idle prerogative, have pointed out to our Americans the way to an empire of their own."

A correſpondent from Liverpoole ſays, that Mr. Michael Woods, of that place, F. R. S. has abſolutely diſcovered the longitude, as has appeared upon repeated experiments by himſelf and ſeveral others, in a voyage from Liverpoole towards Majumbo, on the coaſt of Angola in Africa.

Bank ſtock has fallen five per cent. and the other funds in proporrtion, within this fortnight.

Yeſterday morning Mr. Fell was brought before the court of King's-Bench, in order to receive judgment, for publiſhing a libel againſt Lord Irnham; and it appearing to the court that being at preſent a priſoner in the King's-Bench for debt, he was unpuniſhable by a fine, he is to be brought before them next term, by which time they will determine what corporal puniſhment ſhall be inflicted on him for the ſaid offence.

At one o'clock yeſterday noon came on before the judges Mansfield, Aſton, Willes, and Aſhhurſt, Mr. Serjeant Glynn's expected motion reſpecting the verdict on the trial of the original printer of Junius's letter to the K—, which the Serjeant, in a very ſpirited, elegant, and ſenſible harangue, endeavoured to ſhew, was either not a verdict of conviction; or if that opinion was not admiſſible, that it was incomplete, and therefore illegal. He was anſwered by the council for the crown. To theſe gentlemen the Serjeant made a ſpirited reply, which continued till four o'clock; when Lord Mansfield declaring it to be too late in the day, as well as the term, for the court to determine on ſuch an important matter, the cauſe was ordered to ſtand over till next term.

We are aſſured that ſome late deciſions, reſpecting the right of juries, are thought ſo much to injure the liberty of the ſubject, and break in upon the firſt principles of MAGNA CHARTA, that the heads of a bill are now preparing by ſeveral patriotic gentlemen, to be brought into parliament early next ſeſſion, to aſcertain that doctrine more fully.

JULY 5.

Her Majeſty appeared in the drawing-room at St. James's this day, for the firſt time ſince her lying-in.

Yeſterday, at ten o'clock, at a wardmote held at Butcher's-Hall, for the Ward of Billingſgate, Richard Oliver, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected Alderman of that Ward, in the room of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; after which he addreſſed himſelf to the inhabitants in the following ſpeech, which was received with great applauſe:

"Gentlemen,

"I return you my thanks for the honour you have done me this day in electing me your Alderman. Our forefathers have handed down to us inеſtimable bleſſings, and it highly concerns you to make choice of magiſtrates that will preſerve them, and who are friends to liberty. I could wiſh the Aldermen of this city were elected like the common-council, annually; then you would have an opportunity of diſmiſſing bad magiſtrates, and electing new ones; but, as the caſe is otherwiſe, I do aſſure you, as for myſelf, the example of your late worthy Alderman ſhall be a pattern for my conduct. I will always pay a due regard to the laws of the land; and, to the utmoſt of my power, adminiſter juſtice impartially; liſtening always to the dictates of an honeſt heart. But, gentlemen, if unhappily my conduct, as your Alderman, ſhould not be approved by you, I will as willingly reſign my gown, as I chearfully embrace this opportunity of receiving it."

We hear from Rochfort, that a Corvette of twelve guns, called the Syren, had been conſtructed there in one morning; all the parts were ready prepared, numbered, and ſo diſpoſed, that 200 carpenters were employed at once to put them together. The like experiment was tried in the reign of Lewis the XIVth, when a ſhip of 80 guns was conſtructed in 24 hours.

Tueſday the court of King's Bench was extremely crowded, on the verdict of the jury in the caſe of the original publiſher of Junius's letter to the K——, coming before the judges, who were all preſent. The council for the crown were, Mr. Solicitor-General, Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wallace, and Mr. Moreton; and for the defendant, Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Lee. In the courſe of the pleadings, an affidavit was offered to be produced from one of the jury, declaring, "that though he found the defendant guilty of publiſhing the letter complained of, yet he could charge him with no criminality.—Here Mr. Juſtice Aſton obſerved, that there was not a law-term more ambiguous than "Criminality," nor did he ſee how any affidavit from a juryman would now avail one way or other. "Will (continued he) any juryman take upon him to ſwear, that K—g does not denote King, M——y Majeſty, H—ſe of C——s, Houſe of Commons?" "If indeed (added Lord Mansfield) any member of the jury was to make ſuch an affidavit, it would, in a particular manner, merit the conſideration of the court." And ſo the cauſe was deferred.

Capt. Hunt, lately arrived from the iſland of Falkland, has brought over ſome precious ſtones from that place, equal to any emerald, topaz, or cornelian.—Of the former ſpecies, he has preſented her Majeſty with ſeveral of a very large ſize.

JULY 6.

Yeſterday there was a very full court of common council held at Guildhall, when a motion was made by Mr. Bellas, and ſeconded by Mr. Beardmore, that a ſtatue might be erected of the late Right Hon. William Beckford, Eſq; Lord-Mayor, with an inſcription containing the words which his Lordſhip ſpoke to his Majeſty at St. James's, on preſenting the city's remonſtrance. Upon the queſtion being put, there was but one diſſentient voice, that of Mr. Watts, pewterer, in Aldgate High-ſtreet, one of the common-council of Portſoken-ward. The committee for conducting this buſineſs is as follows:—Aldermen, Sir William Stephenſon, Crosby, Peers, Wilkes, Townſend, and Sawbridge. Commoners, Deputy Cockſedge, Deputy Eaſton, Deputy Allnutt, Deputy Judd, Bellas, Beardmore, Freeman, Shove, Biſhop G. Maynard, Hurford, and Goſſ.

A motion was then made, and unanimouſly paſſed, that the committee appointed have liberty to draw on the chamberlain for any ſum not exceeding 1000l. for the carrying the whole of this teſtimony of gratitude into execution; and we hear their firſt meeting will be on Wedneſday next.

We hear that one of the undiſpoſed-of ribbons is to be given to the Right Hon. Lord Melbourne.

Yeſterday morning at ten o'clock, the trial of the cauſe between Lord Groſvenor and his R——l H——ſs the Duke of C————d, for *crim. con.* with Lady Groſvenor, came on before Lord Chief Juſtice Mansfield in the court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter.—The damages in the declaration were laid at one hundred thouſand pounds.—The counſel for Lord Groſvenor, were Mr. Wedderburn, Serjeant Glynn, Serjeant Leigh, Mr. Wallace, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Lee; and the attornies, Meſſrs. Patington and Garth: The council for his R—l H——ſs, were Mr. Dunning, Mr. Skinner, Mr. Mansfield, and Mr. Impey; and the attornies, Meſſrs. Buxton and Winduſe. All the witneſſes being examined, and the council having pleaded with great ability on both ſides, particularly Meſſrs. Wedderburn and Dunning, at ſeven o'clock Lord Mansfield gave his charge to the jury, which laſted little more than half an hour; when the jury withdrew, and his Lordſhip adjourned the court to his houſe in Bloomſbury-ſquare; exactly at ten the jury left the hall, and proceeded in four coaches to his Lordſhip's houſe, where they gave a verdict for the plaintiff, with ten thouſand pounds damages.

Crim. con. was proved by circumſtances only.

The D—e of C————d, in his excurſions to Toweeſter in Northamptonſhire, Coventry, Marcourt-hill, Whitchurch in Shropſhire, Cheſter, &c. in order to meet Lady Groſvernor, aſſumed at different times the names of 'Squire Morgan, 'Squire Jones, the Farmer, &c. He ſometimes appeared as a young 'Squire diſordered in his ſenſes, and uſed to be called at the inns, &c. The Fool. His ſervant who accompanied him in this *honourable* buſineſs, was called Truſty.

The ſtory that has been circulated of Lord Groſvenor having caught the D—e of C————d and Lady Groſvenor in bed at a milliner's in Bond-ſtreet, is untrue. They were only found ſitting in a room together at an inn at St. Alban's, (the bed in the ſame room, indeed, tumbled). It was alſo proved, that they had lain in adjacent apartments at an inn at Whitchurch. It ſeems it was cuſtomary for his Royal Highneſs to come to the inns firſt, to chalk the door of the room he fixed on, which room her Ladyſhip uſed afterwards on her arrival to chuſe; and the 'Squire then always politely ſurrendered it to her Ladyſhip and accepted a chamber contiguous. When any noiſe in paſſing from one room to the other was heard, it was diſregarded by the people in the houſe, who uſed to ſay it was only The Fool.

The counſel for the defendant attempted to extenuate her Ladyſhip's offence, by proving that his Lordſhip had been frequently guilty of the ſame crime. This was proved by witneſſes.

The ſtatue of Mr. Alderman Beckford is to be erected over the ſheriffs court in Guildhall, oppoſite the Huſtings, in order that (as Mr. Bellas obſerved) future Mayors might be inſtructed by his awful figure, and call to mind his zeal and ſpirit in their ſervice. In his right hand is to be the city remonſtrance, and the ſpeech to his Majeſty inſcribed on the pedeſtal.

It is ſomething remarkable, that the fever, of which the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor died, killed his phyſician, and the ſervant who chiefly attended him, and attacked two of his friends, the Rev. Mr. Horne, and Mr. Oliver; they all caught it of his Lordſhip. Mr. Horne is quite recovered, and Mr. Oliver entirely out of danger.

The Dolphin man of war is expected to ſail every hour for the Eaſt-Indies: She only waits for ſome diſpatches that are compleating, on account of advices having been received, that the French have erected forts in that quarter, contrary to the late treaty.

New Advertiſements.

ANN WALLER,

Has to diſpoſe of at her Shop in Broad-Street, nearly oppoſite to TIMOTHY'S *Printing-Office,*

A VARIETY of DRY GOODS:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

HIGH and low priced Iriſh Linens, Sheeting ditto, a great choice of red, and blue and white printed Linens, and Callicoes, purple and white, and purpled Ground ditto, white ditto, Cotton Holland, and ſtriped Linens, high and low priced Cotton and Linen Checks, Furniture, and croſs-barr'd ditto, printed and check Handkerchiefs, Garlix, Oznabrigs, Ruſſia Towelling Diaper, figured Dimity, Minionet and plain Lawn, Cambricks, Thread Laces, and Footings, black Silk ditto, white black and figured Ribbons, white Thread, and grey worſted Hoſe, Scarlet Cloaks, quilted Petticoats, Mens and Boys courſe Hatts, Oznabrugs and bleached Thread, Needles, &c. &c. all which with many other Articles will be ſold very low for Caſh.

STOLEN,

Out of a Houſe in CHARLES-TOWN, within theſe few Days,

A SILVER PINT MUG, marked on the Handle with two Letters.—Whoever will ſtop it and the Thief, or give Information thereof to the Printer, ſhall be handſomely rewarded.

For BOSTON directly,

(To ſail on Saturday the 1ſt of September)

THE SLOOP

CHARLES-TOWN,

JOSEPH DURFEE, *Maſter,*

(Having excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers)

FOR Freight or Paſſage, treat with the Maſter on board, at Col. *Beale's* Wharf, or

NATHANIEL RUSSELL.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WHEREAS at a Court of Common-Pleas, begun and holden at CHARLES-TOWN, on TUESDAY the 14th Day of AUGUST Inſtant,

CHARLES ATKINS, JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU, JAMES COACHMAN, DANIEL DE SAUSSURE, CHRISTOPHER JENKINS, and ISAAC LADSON,

Being duly ſummoned and returned to ſerve as JURORS at ſaid Court, made Default, and were noted for Non-Appearance: THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That they will be fined in the Sum of FIVE POUNDS Proclamation-Money, each, unleſs they ſhall reſpectively, make good and ſufficient Excuſes, upon Oath, for their Non-Attendance, on or before the FIRST TUESDAY in OCTOBER next.

PLEAS-OFFICE, AUGUST 15th, 1770. } JAMES JOHNSTON, C. C. P.

Purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of JACOB MOTTE, *Eſq; deceaſed, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the ſixth Day of* SEPTEMBER *next,*

A PART of the real and perſonal ESTATE of the ſaid Deceaſed, conſiſting of a TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Orangeburgh, conſiſting of One Thouſand Acres; an exceeding good PEW, in St. Michael's Church; another in Chriſt-Church; four valuable NEGROES; a HORSE and CHAIR; together with ſundry other Articles. SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, Jun. & Comp.

N. B. The Terms will be made known on the day of Sale.

At the Cutler's Shop,

Between Mr. THOMAS-LOUGHTON SMITH *and Mr.* DAVID BRUCE's *in* Church-Street,

RAZORS, Lancets, Knives, Sciſſars, Tools and Inſtruments are ground and ſet, in the beſt and moſt expeditious Manner: And very Branch of the Cutlery Buſineſs carried on, by

The Public's moſt humble Servant,
WILLIAM STEPHENS.

TO BE SOLD, REASONABLY,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, viz. one on the North Side of Ediſto River, containing 650 Acres, butting and bounding South-Weſt on ſaid River, North-Weſt Part on William Vaughan, and Part on William Fuller's Cowpen, North-Eaſt on William Cattell, Jun'rs Cowpen, and South-Eaſt Part on Thomas Gates, and Part on vacant Land.——One other TRACT, containing 500 Acres, in Williamsburgh Townſhip, butting and bounding North-Eaſt on Black-River, South-Weſt on James Pollard, and on all other Sides on vacant Land, at the Time of the Survey.——Alſo, One TOWN-LOT in the ſaid Town, containing Half an Acre, known by the (Numb. 108). Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to the Subſcriber, in Charles-Town.

WILLIAM LOGAN.

JOHN MARLEY,

IS willing to contract with any Perſon or Perſons, for any Quantity of FIREWOOD, from 100 to 1000 Cords, to be delivered at any good Landing on Aſhley, Cooper, or Wando-Rivers.

TO BE SOLD by the Subſcriber, at private Sale, the following valuable Tracts of Land,

ONE Thouſand Acres to the Southward of the Alatamaha River, on a Swamp commonly called the Hermitage Swamp, and partly on another called the Buffalo Swamp, on the Head or Freſhes of the Turtle River, bounded to the North-Eaſtward, South-Eaſtward, and South-Weſtward, on vacant Lands, and to the North-Weſtward on Lands ſurveyed for JAMES POSTELL, Eſq.

Five Hundred Acres on the North-Eaſt Side of the North Fork of Ediſto River, below Orangeburgh Townſhip in Berkley County, bounded to the South-Weſtward on the ſaid River, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

Five Hundred Acres on Santee River, in Craven County, bounded South-Weſt on the ſaid River, and on all other Sides by vacant Land.

The two laſt mentioned Tracts were ſurveyed as choice Land in the Year 1757, and the Tract of 1000 Acres is too well known to require any Recommendation. The Purchaſers may have a long Credit if they pleaſe, paying Intereſt, and giving approved Security.

EGERTON LEIGH.

We the Subſcribers, Commiſſioners for Newtown-Cut, hereby ſummon all the Male Perſons, as well Whites as Blacks from the Age of 16 to 60 Years, who are liable by Law to work on ſaid Cut, to be and appear at Newtown-Cut, on Wedneſday the 5th Day of September next, at 6 o'Clock in the Morning, in order to work four Days on the ſaid Cut, each Perſon to be provided with a good Spade or Hoe, and Proviſions as the Law directs.

Any Perſon or Perſons willing to find Materials, and ſecure that ſhort Part of ſaid Cut, Eaſtward of the Bridge, where the Bank breaks in, are deſired to treat with either of us the Subſcribers before the 22d of this Inſtant.

PAUL HAMILTON.
Auguſt 7, 1770. WILLIAM BOONE.
ROBERT RANDALL.

Amelia Townſhip, July 20, 1770.

A Yellow Bay Horſe, 14 Hands high, (Age unknown) branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, and on the off Shoulder I A in a Circle.

One dark, or mouſe-coloured ditto, about 7 Years old, near 14 Hands high, both hind, and one fore Foot white, hath a Star and Snip, paces and trots, is branded on the mounting Shoulder —, and on the Buttock on the ſame Side D.

One ſmall black Mare about 11 Hands high, 12 Years old and trotts, branded on the mounting Shoulder H.

One bay ditto, ſpotted with white all over, trotts, but has no viſible Brands.—The Owners of the above Strays may apply to, and prove their Properties before JOHN LIVISTON.

SALE by the PROVOST-MARSHAL.

On Thurſday *the 6th Day of* September *next, will be ſold at public Vendue, at the uſual Place in* CHARLES-TOWN,

TWO valuable NEGROES and a Canow, late the Property of JOHN HARVEY: And one NEGRO, late the Property of HANNAH MILLS; ſold under Attachment, by Virtue of an Order of the Court of Common Pleas, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Pro. Mar.*

To be SOLD, on reaſonable Terms,

By the Subſcribers, Owners of the STOCK of CATTLE, late MACKEWN's, at COOSAW-HATCHIE,

COWS and CALVES, or COWS and STEERS, for Beef or Stall-feeding.——Wanted immediately, to take Care of the above Stock, an honeſt, active, and ſober MAN, well acquainted with the Management of a COWPEN, who can be well recommended; for whoſe Services, an Allowance of £. 240 per Annum will be made.

RICHARD BERESFORD,
JOHN HUNT,
(6 w.) THOMAS HOLMAN.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP, for CASH,

A NEGRO Wench about 25 Years old, ſhe is an exceeding good Seampſtreſs and a tolerable Waſher and Ironer.——For further Particulars enquire of the Printer.

THE Commiſſioners of Pilotage give Notice, that they are about to erect on Middle-Bay Iſland, a Wooden Beacon or Leading Mark, for the Bar of Charles-Town: Any Perſon willing to undertake the ſame, may ſee the Plan and give in Propoſals immediately to JOHN WALKER, Clerk to the Board.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 9th, 1770.

THE Subſcriber is deſired to inform all whom it may concern, that the Bonds, Notes and Accompts, due to the late Co-Partnerſhip of Meſſrs. GODFREY & GADSDEN, are placed in his Hands, with poſitive Inſtructions, to ſue all ſuch who ſhall neglect to pay their reſpective Debts by the 10th Day of September next; in the mean Time thoſe who think proper to avail Themſelves of this Intimation, may do it without any Expence; but after the Expiration of the above limited Time, thoſe who neglect to ſettle, muſt expect to pay the Coſts of a Writ, as no further Notice will be given, by WILLIAM BURROWS.

ALL Perſons that have legal Demands on the late Mr. JOHN EDWARDS, of St. George's Pariſh, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to deliver in an Account thereof, upon Oath, immediately to the Subſcriber. And thoſe that were indebted to him at the Time of his Death, muſt be ſpeedy in their Payments, as no Indulgence will be afforded them after the End of Auguſt next.

JOSIAH SMITH, jun. Executor.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Books of Accompts of Debts, due to WILLIAM FITCH, Jun. late of Charles-Town, Shopkeeper, are legally aſſigned to the Subſcriber; I have therefore appointed and impowered Mr. John Remington, Jun. to receive and collect all and every of the ſaid Debts, and to give proper for Diſcharges the ſame. MICHAEL KELTEISEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A SHARE and Coulter PATENT PLOUGH, with a DRILL PLOUGH complete, for ſowing Indian Corn, &c. Apply to WILLIAM SCOTFORD, in UNION-STREET, oppoſite to CHALMERS's-ALLEY.

A Couple of ROOMS to Lett, with the Uſe of the Kitchen.

STRAYED or STOLEN, on SATURDAY Night laſt, the 11th of AUGUST Inſtant, from off CHARLES-TOWN GREEN, a bay HORSE, about 14 Hands high, branded &V joining on the mounting Shoulder, and H on the mounting Buttock. Whoever will deliver the ſaid Horſe to the Subſcriber in FRIEND-STREET, CHARLES-TOWN, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges.

LUKE KEATING.

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 1ſt, 1770.

AGREEABLE to the Directions of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, intituled, "AN ACT, to regulate the PRICE and ASSIZE of BREAD:"

I HAVE enquired the Price of FLOUR, and find that imported from the *Northern* Colonies, to be at FIVE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS, per Hundred lb Weight, and *Carolina* Flour at THREE POUNDS and FIFTEEN SHILLINGS (being both uſed by the Bakers); at which Price the HALF CROWN Loaves muſt weigh, as follows:

OF NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	dwt.	OF CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	dwt.
WHITE,	1	13	10	WHITE,	2	11	0
WHEATEN,	2	11	8	WHEATEN,	4	0	8
HOUSHOLD,	3	10	0	HOUSHOLD,	5	6	0

Of which all Bakers of BREAD are required to take due Notice.

BENJAMIN SIMONS, *Com. Gen.*

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.